

COUNTY OF CLACKMANNAN

Health Department

ANNUAL REPORT

for the year

1958

by the

COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

COUNTY SANITARY INSPECTOR

and

COUNTY WELFARE OFFICER.



To the Department of Health for Scotland,  
the County Council of Clackmannan and the  
Town Councils of Alloa, Alva, Tillicoultry  
and Dollar.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit the Annual Report for the year 1958 on the Health and Sanitary Conditions of the County of Clackmannan and of the Burghs therein, together with the report on the School Medical Service.

I am,  
Your obedient Servant,

J. BORROWMAN.

Medical Officer of Health.

Health Department,  
Bedford Place,  
Alloa.

September, 1959.



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HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF

(As at June, 1959)

MEDICAL STAFF

County Medical Officer of Health  
Assistant Medical Officers of Health

J. Borrowman, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.  
Patricia S. Warren, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.  
David F. Baxter, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

SANITARY STAFF

County Sanitary Inspector  
Assistant Sanitary Inspectors

David Wood, A.R.S.H.  
Pat. M. Robertson, M.R. San. A., A.R.S.H.  
Ian F. Florence, M.R.I.P.H.H.  
\*Mrs. K. Sharp, \*K. Harrower

Clerkess and Typist

DENTAL STAFF

Chief Dental Officer  
Assistant Dental Officers

C. Burleigh, L.D.S., R.F.P.S. (G.)  
A. Pirrie, L.D.S.  
\*G. K. Bodie, B.D.S.  
\*I. Whyte, M. Bauchop, E. Wilson, +J. Forbes

Dental Attendants

COUNTY WELFARE OFFICER

Craig, A.I.S.W.

+Mrs. E. Tait - Clerical Assistant

NURSING STAFF

County Nursing Superintendent

A. P. Walker, R.G.N., S.C.M., H.V., Q.D.N.S

HEALTH VISITORS

P. Leyden  
S. Ferguson  
M. Macdonald  
M. Somerville

Mrs. I. McLellan  
Mrs. C. Kennedy  
Miss M. Guthrie (Tuberculosis)  
\*M. Black

PART-TIME STAFF

s. Stein (Assistant Nurse)  
s. W. McDonald

AUXILIARY STAFF

Mrs. D. A. Brand  
Mrs. F. Brown  
Mrs. Fairholm

DISTRICT NURSE-MIDWIVES

Loa

Dollar

Stewart (Senior Nurse)  
Beattie

A. Nicolson

I. Galloway

Sauchie and Fishcross

. J. Fyfe (Part-time)

\*V. Ferguson

. Sneddon (Part-time)

E. M. Smith

. M. Gray (Nursing Assistant)

M. Henderson

a and Menstrie

Tullibody and Cambus

F. Knight

C. P. Hughes

Ritchie

M. E. Fleming

ckmannan, Forestmill and District

Tillicoultry and Coalsnaughton

uthall

J. Chalmers

ity Relief

I. Ross

urrie

PHYSIOTHERAPIST

E. B. Currie

DAY NURSERY

on

E. McClurg

OFFICE STAFF

f Clerk

esses and Typists

N. P. Forsyth  
J. Bruce, J. Galbraith, J. Hall, S. Hunter,  
M. Dick, M. Whyte, J. Galloway, +S. Broomfield  
+Mrs. E. Mann

PART-TIME STAFF

inary Inspector

time Assistant Sanitary Inspectors:- Alva - R. S. Bradbury; Dollar - J. Beveridge;  
coultury - L. J. D. Smith.

+ Appointed during year

\* Resigned during year





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COUNTY OF CLACKMANNAN

1958

REPORT OF THE COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

VITAL STATISTICS

	County	Alloa	Alva	Dollar	Tilli- coultry.	Land- ward.
Population (Estimated), 30th June, 1958	40,578	14,141	4,068	1,628	4,105	16,636
Total Live Births Registered (including Illegitimate)	289	75	16	9	41	148
Total Live Births Corrected for Mother's Residence (including Illegitimate)	805	284	80	16	89	336
Total Live Births Corrected for Mother's Residence. Male.	420	151	42	10	54	163
Total Live Births Corrected for Mother's Residence. Female.	385	133	38	6	35	173
Total Live Births Corrected for Mother's Residence. Illegitimate.	34	13	2	-	5	14
Still-Births Registered (including Illegitimate)	4	1	1	-	-	2
Still-Births Corrected for Mother's Residence	26	13	3	-	2	8
Marriages Registered	316	157	30	7	40	82
Deaths Registered	326	129	42	15	26	114
Deaths Corrected for Residence	439	159	71	23	48	138
Deaths Corrected for Residence - Male	238	87	37	11	26	77
Deaths Corrected for Residence - Female	201	72	34	12	22	61

AGES AT DEATH

Under 1 ... ..	18	8	-	-	3	7
1- 4 ... ..	2	-	-	-	1	1
5- 9 ... ..	4	1	-	-	-	3
10- 14 ... ..	2	-	-	-	-	2
15- 24 ... ..	5	-	3	1	-	1
25- 34 ... ..	9	4	1	-	-	4
35- 44 ... ..	14	5	4	-	-	5
45- 54 ... ..	34	12	8	-	4	10
55- 64 ... ..	74	29	6	1	10	28
65- 74 ... ..	118	47	23	8	12	28
75- 84 ... ..	127	42	18	9	15	43
85 and over ... ..	32	11	8	4	3	6
ALL AGES	439	159	71	23	48	138

Birth and Death Rates

	County 1958	Scotland 1958
Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	19.8	19.2
Death Rate (All Causes - per 1,000 population)	11.5	12
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	22	27.7
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	16	18.7
Fetal-Birth Rate (per 1,000 total births)	31	22.8
Illegitimate Birth Rate (per 100 live births)	4.2	4.1
Deaths from accidents in the home (provisional) Rate per 100,000	15	
Adjusted for age and sex distribution.		



CAUSES OF DEATH

	County	Alcoa	Alva	Dollar	Tilli- coultry	Landward
tuberculosis of respiratory system	4	2	-	-	1	1
tuberculosis, other forms	-	-	-	-	-	-
syphilis and its sequelae	-	-	-	-	-	-
ysentery, all forms	-	-	-	-	-	-
whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-
meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-	-	-
acute Poliomyelitis	1	-	1	-	-	-
measles	-	-	-	-	-	-
other infective and parasitic diseases	1	-	-	-	-	1
alignant neoplasms	76	24	14	7	7	24
benign and unspecified neoplasms	-	-	-	-	-	-
diabetes mellitus	5	2	1	-	-	2
anaemias	2	1	-	-	1	-
other general diseases	3	3	-	-	-	-
vascular lesions affecting central						
nervous system	71	30	12	3	8	18
non-meningococcal meningitis	1	1	-	-	-	-
other diseases of nervous system	4	2	-	1	1	-
rheumatic fever	-	-	-	-	-	-
chronic rheumatic heart disease	4	-	1	-	-	3
arteriosclerotic and degenerative heart						
disease	123	39	23	7	15	39
other diseases of heart	7	6	-	-	1	-
hypertensive heart disease	11	4	2	-	2	3
other hypertensive disease	5	1	1	-	1	2
other circulatory disease	20	5	6	1	1	7
influenza	1	1	-	-	-	-
pneumonia (except of newborn)	11	8	1	1	1	-
bronchitis	16	4	2	1	2	7
other respiratory diseases	2	-	-	-	-	2
ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	2	-	-	-	-
appendicitis	-	-	-	-	-	-
intestinal obstruction and hernia	5	1	1	-	-	3
gastritis and duodenitis	-	-	-	-	-	-
diarrhoea (except of newborn)	2	-	-	-	-	2
cirrhosis of liver	2	-	-	1	-	1
other diseases of liver	3	1	-	-	1	1
other digestive diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-
nephritis and nephrosis	4	1	2	-	-	1
hyperplasia of prostate	5	2	1	-	1	1
other diseases of genito-urinary system	4	2	1	-	-	1
periperal sepsis including abortion						
with sepsis	-	-	-	-	-	-
other puerperal causes	-	-	-	-	-	-
diseases of skin and organs of locomotion	2	-	-	-	-	2
congenital malformations	2	1	-	-	-	1
birth injuries, postnatal asphyxia and						
electasis	6	1	-	-	3	2
pneumonia of newborn	-	-	-	-	-	-
diarrhoea of newborn	-	-	-	-	-	-
other infections of the newborn	-	-	-	-	-	-
other diseases peculiar to early infancy						
and immaturity unqualified	7	3	-	-	-	4
insanity without mention of psychosis	3	2	-	-	-	1
ill-defined and unknown causes	2	-	1	-	-	1
suicide and self-inflicted injury	2	2	-	-	-	-
other vehicle accidents	5	2	-	-	1	2
other road vehicle accidents	-	-	-	-	-	-
accidents in the home	6	2	1	-	-	3
other violence	9	4	-	1	1	3
All Causes	439	159	71	23	48	138





Births Two hundred and eighty-nine live births occurred in the County, 524 births were transferred in, and 8 transferred out, making a total of 805 children born to mothers resident in the area. Four hundred and twenty of the babies were males and 385 females.

The resultant birth rate per 1,000 estimated population was 19.8 as compared with 20.5 for 1957.

Still-births Four still-births occurred in the County. One was registered as due to placental insufficiency, one to infarct of placenta, one to ante-partum haemorrhage and one to atelectasis due to premature birth.

Twenty-one still-births occurred in hospital outside the area. Nine of the others had arranged to be confined at home, but were admitted to hospital as emergencies.

Causes of still-birth in hospital are given as follows:-

encephaly and Hydrocephaly	3	Severe malformation and	
collapse of Cord	1	monstrosity	4
extreme Prematurity	1	Concealed and revealed	
intra-uterine death (recent)	2	accidental haemorrhage	3
intra-uterine death (macerated)	4	Placenta praevia	1
severe maternal pre-eclampsia	1	Maternal Diabetes	1

Maternal Mortality No maternal deaths occurred.

Infantile Mortality Eighteen children died before reaching one year of age, including 13 dying under 4 weeks. Comparable figures are:-

	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>Scotland</u> <u>1958</u>
Infant Deaths	19	24	27	26	18	
Infantile Morality Rate per 1,000 live births)	25	33	35	32	22	28
Neo-natal Deaths (under 1 month)	11	20	17	21	13	
Neo-natal Death Rate per 1,000 live births)	14	28	22	26	16	19
Still-births	14	9	14	18	25	
Still-birth Rate per 1,000 total Births)	18	12	18	22	31	23
Neo-natal Death Rate Combined Still-birth and Neo-natal Death Rate per 1,000 total births)	32	40	40	47	46	42

It will be seen that the reduction in the infantile mortality is due to fewer children dying in the first month of life. While this is gratifying, there has unfortunately not been a corresponding reduction in the still-birth rate, and the neo-natal death rate remains high.

Causes of death are shown as follows:-

<u>Neo-natal Deaths</u>	<u>Under 1 day</u>	<u>1 day - 1 week</u>	<u>1 week - 1 month</u>
Immaturity	3	4	-
Atelectasis in premature babies	-	3	3
Birth injuries	-	2	-
Deaths between 1 month and 1 year/			



### Deaths between 1 month and 1 year

One child aged 1 month died of gastro-enteritis, and one of 9 months of pneumococcal meningitis. One child dying at the age of 1 month had a congenital abnormality, and two children suffered accidents in the home, (1 - asphyxia, 1 - turpentine poisoning).

Marriages The marriages number 316, equivalent to a rate of 7.8 per thousand estimated population.

Deaths Deaths from all causes corrected for transfers numbered 439, giving death rate adjusted for age and sex distribution of 11.5 per thousand estimated population.

Diseases of the heart and circulation continued to be the chief cause of death and were responsible for 38.7 per cent of total deaths.

The relative importance of the various causes of death are shown below as a percentage of the total deaths:-

Diseases of Heart and Circulation	38.7%
Cancer	17.3%
Cerebral Vascular Disease	16.1%
Respiratory Disease	6.8%
Accidents in the Home	1.3%

Of the 76 deaths due to cancer, 13 (12 males and 1 female) were due to cancer of the lung.

### Local Health Authority Functions

#### Care of Mothers and Young Children

##### (a) Expectant and Nursing Mothers

Ante-natal clinics continue to be held at the County Hospital by the Area Matron, Dr. Greig, and his staff. These clinics are attended by all patients booked for hospital confinement and by patients who have arranged to be confined at home, but who are sent by their Medical Practitioner for consultation.

Mothercraft classes are held weekly at Alloa and fortnightly in Alva and Dalkeith. Any expectant mother, whether she is to be confined at home or in hospital, is welcome to attend these meetings. Numbers were disappointing at first, but the young mothers expecting their first baby are now coming in greater numbers to lectures and demonstrations, and group discussions.

#### Attendances

	<u>New Patients</u>	<u>Total Attendances</u>
Ante-natal	415	3,191
Post-natal	230	278
Gynaecological	338	929

##### (b) Child Welfare

The number of Child Welfare Clinics in the County is eleven, some being weekly and others twice a month. Details of attendances at all Child Welfare Clinics are given in Appendix No. 2.

##### (c) Care of premature infants

A cot outfit is available for any premature baby born at home and not transferred to hospital. The cot is also used for such a child who requires transport.

##### (d) Mother and Baby Homes





(d) Mother and Baby Homes

There are no Mother and Baby Homes in the County.

(e) Welfare Foods

Distribution of Welfare Foods continued as in the previous year from the Centre at Marshall, Alloa, and from Child Welfare Clinics.

The total issue for this year and also for 1957 are shown below.

	<u>National</u> <u>Dried Milk</u>		<u>Cod</u> <u>Liver Oil</u>		<u>Vitamins</u>		<u>Orange</u> <u>Juice</u>	
	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>
Centre, Marshall, Alloa.	16,425	14,875	2,351	1,621	927	895	16,105	11,114
Clinics	<u>6,642</u>	<u>5,262</u>	<u>1,799</u>	<u>1,081</u>	<u>533</u>	<u>432</u>	<u>12,848</u>	<u>7,890</u>
	<u>23,067</u>	<u>20,137</u>	<u>4,150</u>	<u>2,702</u>	<u>1,460</u>	<u>1,327</u>	<u>28,953</u>	<u>19,004</u>

(f) Dental Care

The number of both mothers and children seeking dental treatment continues to rise, expectant and nursing mothers by 24, pre-school children by 22, over the preceding year.

It is important that, in the adult class, previous neglect involves in most cases, multiple extraction and the insertion of dentures. The great majority of pre-school children are, as usual, seen mainly for the relief of pain. Over 97% of children examined required treatment, an average of 2.9 extractions being necessary for each child.

As pointed out in previous reports, propaganda regarding prevention of dental decay has had apparently little effect and it would seem that the only remaining remedy is national fluoridation of domestic water supply.

Details of treatment are shown in Appendix No. 3.

Midwifery

Domiciliary midwifery is undertaken by the District Nurse-Midwives employed by the local authority. There is no midwife resident in the area in private practice.

Analgesia:- Trilene was given to 208 mothers and gas-and-air to 16.

Work done by County Midwives All cases were dealt with under Section 23 (2) of the National Health Service (Scotland) Act, 1946.

Confinements

	<u>Doctor</u> <u>engaged</u> <u>and</u> <u>present</u> <u>at con-</u> <u>finement</u>	<u>Doctor</u> <u>engaged</u> <u>and not</u> <u>present</u> <u>at con-</u> <u>finement</u>	<u>Removed</u> <u>to</u> <u>hospital</u> <u>during</u> <u>labour</u>	<u>Ante-</u> <u>natal</u> <u>visits</u>
Alloa	27	48	17	718
Alloa	4	13	11	225
Alloamannan	6	8	3	143
Alloar	8	3	4	210
Alloastrie	2	5	8	163
Allochie and Fishcross	10	29	8	363
Allicoultry	29	20	3	424
Allobody and Cambus	<u>14</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>836</u>
	100	183	70	3,082
Included/				



Included in this return are two pairs of twins, so that a total of 285 babies were delivered by County Midwives. Four were still-births. One patient was delivered by doctor alone, and one was delivered in the Infectious Diseases Hospital.

Two hundred and eighty-four mothers were confined at home in the County, compared with 493 in the local maternity unit.

We are fortunate in this area, in that any mother in any one of the four priority groups mentioned by the Montgomery Committee Report, is able to arrange for hospital confinement without any difficulty, and indeed, considerable latitude is possible, in the interpretation of the phrase "women requiring admission on social grounds".

The figure of 62% hospital confinements is maintained with a 10 days stay in hospital for almost every mother, early discharge being arranged only in those cases where a domiciliary confinement had been booked, but an obstetric emergency necessitated hospital admission.

The difficulties of tripartite control are decreased by the personal co-operation of Dr. Greig, Area Obstetrician and his staff - to whom I would record my thanks.

. Health Visiting

In common with most other areas without health visiting training schools, the county continues to suffer from a shortage of Health Visitors, so that the full scheme of work cannot be carried out and it is impossible to second any individual, from the small staff available, for such work as mental health, problem families or mothercraft. (See Table of Visits, Appendix No. 4.)

. Home Nursing

The number of District Nurse-Midwives have not been at full strength at any time during the year, and the difficulty of covering the work would have been immense, had adequate transport not been available. There is now a Ford "Popular" car for each of 7 nursing districts, and for the relief nurse.

A more detailed analysis of the home nursing work is shown in the table overleaf.





DISTRICT	Cases	M.	F.	Age Groups					Nursing Procedure					Period of Care					TOTAL VISITS
				-5	5-15	15-45	45-65	65+	General Nursing	Gyn.	Dressings	Injections	Other	Under 1 week	Under 1 month	1 - 3 months	3 - 6 months	Over 6 months	
ALLOA	228	68	160	6	7	38	51	126	95	-	33	70	30	58	84	44	22	20	11,222
AIWA & MENSTRIE	178	61	117	7	11	51	44	65	28	2	33	101	14	55	74	19	16	14	4,391
*CLACKMANNAN & DISTRICT	50	16	34	6	4	5	10	25	15	1	11	14	9	15	23	3	5	4	1,233
*DOLLAR	47	12	35	1	3	12	4	27	21	7	8	6	5	8	23	10	3	3	1,936
SAUCHIE & FISHCROSS	103	25	78	4	4	24	35	36	24	3	25	43	8	37	41	18	3	4	2,699
TILlicULTRY	206	51	155	6	15	58	47	80	36	22	24	106	18	118	46	28	10	4	3,438
TULLIBODY & CAMBUS	108	47	61	5	14	67	8	14	7	1	26	65	9	56	33	16	1	2	1,893
TOTAL	920	280	640	35	58	255	199	373	226	36	160	405	93	347	324	138	60	51	26,812

\* Nurses also do Health Visiting and School Nursing.





## Domestic Help

The Home Help Service continues to expand and the number of households attended during the year was 234, compared with 196 in 1957, the number of part-time Home Helps employed being 82. (66 in 1957).

No. of Home Helps employed:

	<u>1956</u>			<u>1957</u>			<u>1958</u>		
	57			66			82		
	<u>No. of Cases</u>			<u>Average No. of days in attendance per year</u>			<u>Average No. of Hours in attendance per year</u>		
	<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>
Confine-ments:									
at home	21	21	15	19	8	9	76	31	37
in hospital	7	8	4	25	12	10	60	53	36
acute illness	7	4	12	27	15	51	69	53	120
Tuberculosis	4	6	12	54	82	85	107	226	345
Acute and Chronic									
Sek (including T.B. and Blind)	127	157	174	117	123	143	313	352	390
Blind	7	9	15	206	129	142	594	388	408
Domestic circumstances			1			19			38

The County Nursing Officer has had to devote too large a proportion of her time to the organisation and supervision of the Service. It may be noted here that a lay assistant has now been appointed, and since March, 1959 has been responsible for the clerical routine and for assisting in the visitation and supervision.

## Vaccination and Immunisation

Combined immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus is offered at all Child Welfare Clinics and by General Practitioners.

Of 811 children born in 1957, only 526 (approx. 65%) have been registered as immunised and only 499 (61%) had been vaccinated by the end of 1958.

These figures show disappointingly little variation from those quoted last year for children born in 1956.

### Polio-myelitis Vaccination

A more liberal supply of Salk Vaccine became available during the year and this enabled a much bigger programme of vaccination to be carried out.

In all, a total of 14,445 single injections were given, 13,267 being by the Local Authority Staff and 1,178 by Family Doctors. Five thousand, four hundred and eighty-five school and pre-school children completed a course of 2 injections during the year and 237 expectant mothers.

Towards the end of the year, the offer of vaccination was extended to persons born in the years 1933-1942 and, in addition, a third booster dose of vaccine was authorised for those who had already had 2 injections, the booster dose to be given not less than 7 months after the 2nd injection.

Arrangements/



Arrangements were made to publicise widely the extended offer of vaccination and those eligible invited to register for this purpose.

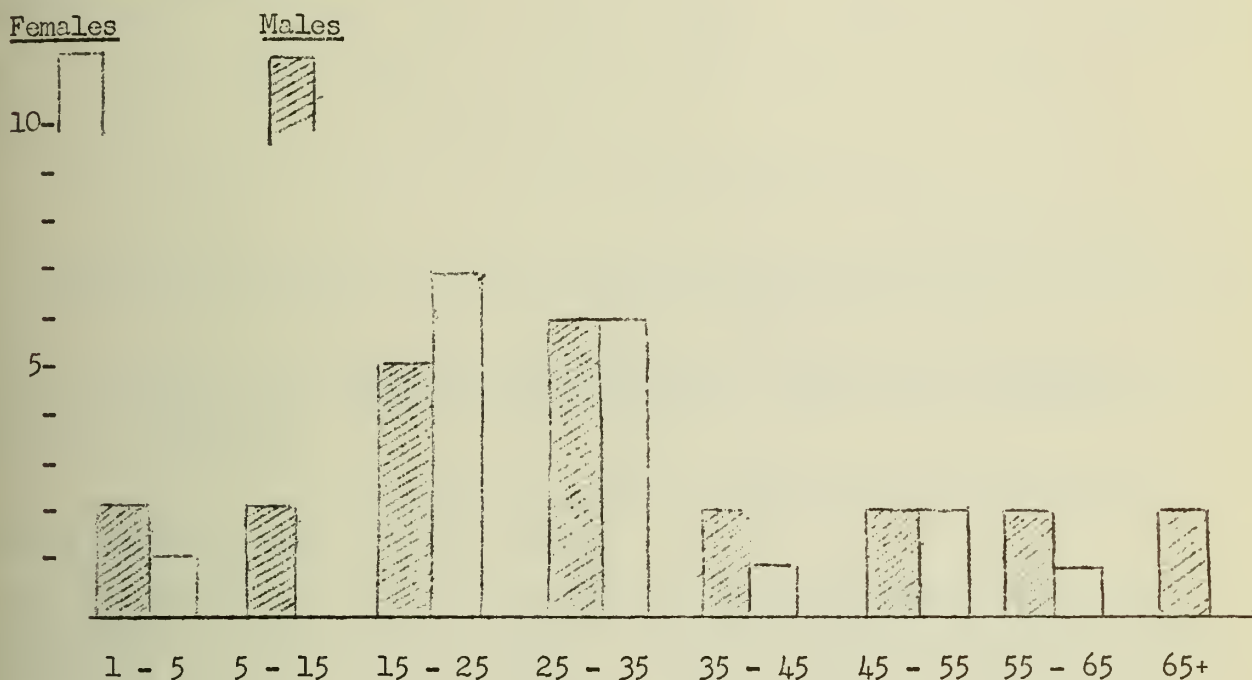
## 7. Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care

### Tuberculosis

There were 41 new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis, an increase of 5 from the previous year. Twenty-three of the new cases were male and 18 female.

The distribution by Age Groups is illustrated in the graph below:-

New Cases by Age and Sex



The incidence in the County compares with that for the whole of Scotland thus:-

	<u>Clackmannan County</u>	<u>Scotland</u>
Incidence rate per 100,000 population	101	101 *
Death rate per 100,000 population	10	12

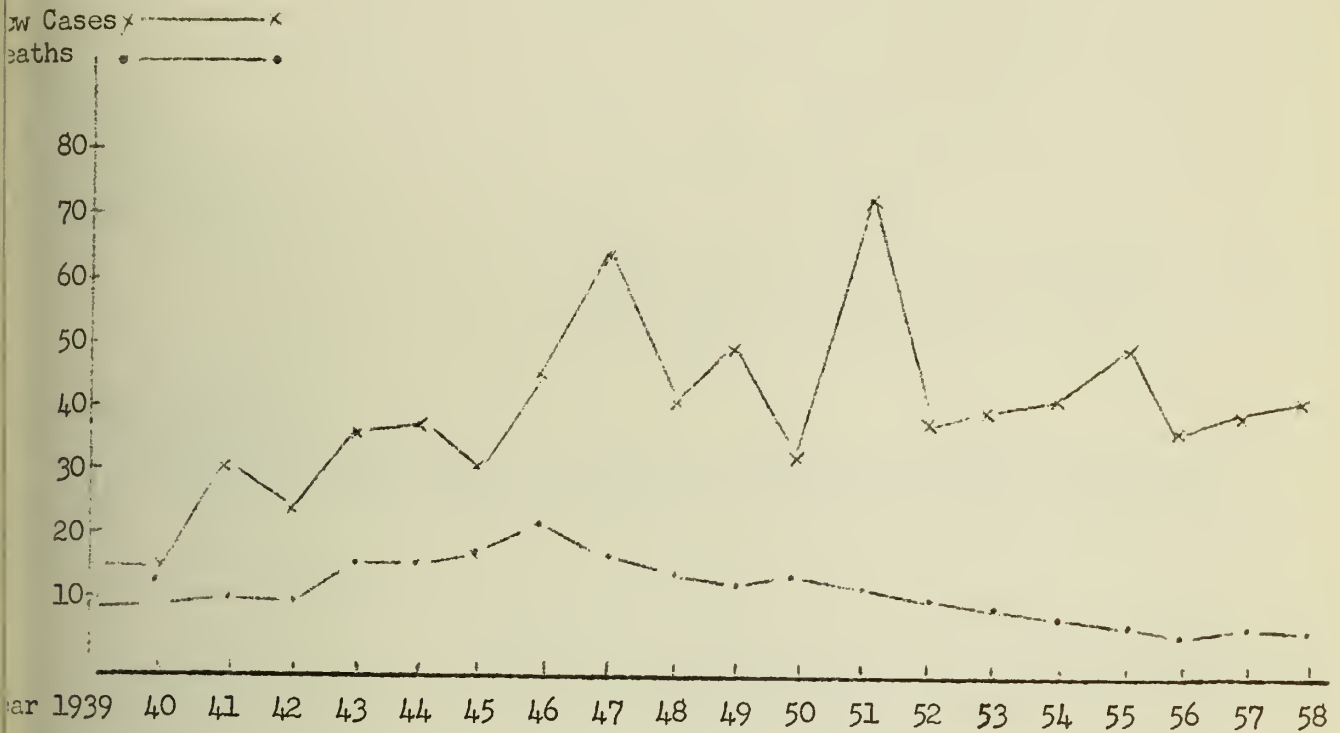
\* Provisional Notifications.

There were 324 known cases in the County at the end of the year compared with 326 on 1st January.

Six children were confirmed to be suffering from active primary tuberculosis, 4 of which are included in the 41 confirmed cases of pulmonary tuberculosis. There were 4 deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis.

The annual incidence of new cases and deaths is illustrated overleaf:-





Two new cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were notified and confirmed. Both were cases of tuberculosis of genito-urinary organs. There were no deaths from non-pulmonary tuberculosis.

There were 28 cases in the County known to be suffering from non-pulmonary tuberculosis compared with 23 on 1st January.

Under the Schemes for the Care and After Care of Tuberculous Persons, free milk was granted to 5 tuberculosis patients for varying periods and vitamin food supplements were prescribed for most cases. A number of children from tuberculosis families were provided with free school meals. Sputum bottles, disinfectants and home nursing aids were also provided where required. Under the Housing Points scheme of the various Housing Authorities, priority was obtained for patients in need of re-housing.

There were 719 attendances at the Alloa Chest Clinic and 1,520 routine home visits were paid by the Tuberculosis Nurse.

#### Miniature X-rays

##### Odelca Camera

The Odelca Camera in Stirling Royal Infirmary was used throughout the year for the X-ray of contacts, school leavers, teaching and Health Department Staff.

Details of persons examined by Odelca Camera in Stirling Royal Infirmary are given overleaf:-





	<u>X-rayed</u>	<u>Referred for large film</u>	<u>Requiring further observation</u>	<u>Cases found</u>
Contacts	321	31	3	4
T. T. Case Finding X-rays	20	-	-	-
School Leavers (Tuberculin Positive)	164	17	-	-
Protection of Children (Teachers, Staff, etc.)	378	10	-	-
	883	58	3	4

#### B. C. G. Vaccination

The Scheme for vaccination of contacts and children of school leaving age continued unchanged and the numbers tested and vaccinated are shown in the table below:-

	<u>Tuberculin Tested</u>		<u>Negative Reactors</u>		<u>Vaccinated during 1958</u>	
	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>
Nurses	-	5	-	-	-	-
Medical Students	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contacts	63	82	54	74	78	107
Special Groups not included in above (a) School Leavers	343	296	269	231	269	231
(b) New Born Babies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	12	17	10	10	10	10

Of the school leaving age 91 per cent accepted testing and vaccination. Twenty-two per cent were Tuberculin Positive on testing compared with 23% the previous year.

One hundred and fifty-five home visits were made by the doctors and nursing staff of the Health Department in respect of B. C. G. Vaccination.

#### Chiropody

In the autumn a Chiropody Service for old people was commenced in the Menstrie area by a Voluntary Committee. Chiropody Services are now provided by Voluntary committees in all the built up areas in the County with the exception of Clackmannan.

#### Prevention of Home Accidents/





### Prevention of Home Accidents

The Prevention of Accidents Committee continued their work throughout the year, speakers giving lectures and film shows to a number of audiences and action was taken to co-operate in the nation wide "Guard that Fire Campaign". Posters and pamphlets were distributed throughout the County. Cinema proprietors co-operated in showing slides and films. Arrangements were made for window displays by drapers and ironmongers throughout the area and the Scottish Gas Board made a special window display in the premises at Bank Street, Alloa. Drapers were requested to endeavour to have available during the Campaign non-flamable material for wearing apparel.

Several talks were given to audiences during the course of the Campaign and throughout the winter session. In addition the Council continued to issue fireguards to aged and necessitous persons. This service still continues.

### Health Education

#### Smoking and Lung Cancer

As in former years, members of the Health Department Staff gave talks on Health subjects to various Organisations. An opportunity was taken in many of these talks to stress the risk of heavy smoking in causing Lung Cancer.

Publicity material such as pamphlets and blotters against smoking were also issued to young people through the schools.

My impression, however, is that Anti-Smoking Propoganda, on its present scale, appears to have little or no effect on the confirmed adult smokers. This is not to be wondered at when one sees the extent of tobacco advertisements in the Press and on Television. As long as cigarette smoking is the accepted thing amongst adults it seems likely that most adolescents will ape their habits in order to be considered 'grown-up'.

#### Control of Infectious Diseases

Notifications of infectious disease numbered 148 compared with 204 last year. The decrease in notifications was mainly due to the much smaller number of cases of Whooping Cough and Dysentery.

Notifications were as follows:- Pneumonia, 97; Whooping Cough, 7; Dysentery, 11; Scarlet Fever, 18; Poliomyelitis, acute, 2; Food Poisoning, 10; Erysipelas, 2; Para-Typhoid B, 1.

A rather uncommon organism, Salmonella Thompson, usually associated with food poisoning, was recovered from some cases during the year.

This organism was first reported in May, in a patient admitted (for other reasons) to Stirling Royal Infirmary. On examination, the patient's husband was also found to be carrying the organism although he had no symptoms.

In July, a further 10 cases were discovered, five being in-patients in the Blackmannan County Hospital and 5 being household contacts of the patients. The organism seemed to be of only slight virulence and, in the main, either caused no symptoms or merely a transient diarrhoea. One child, however, was seriously ill with Septicaemia.

At this time, a complete check of all hospital staff and patients proved entirely negative and no inkling could be obtained of the original source of the organism.

Later, in October, a patient in hospital again developed a mild diarrhoea which was due to this organism and, on further examination of the staff and patients, another 8 patients and 4 members of staff were found to be harbouring the organism. On this occasion the hospital was closed for admissions for a short period until further sampling proved all patients and staff free from this infection.

While/





While investigation showed clearly the spread of the organism between contacts, no clue could be obtained to the original source and no article of food could be incriminated.

It must be remembered, however, that many cases of mild diarrhoea occur which are never seen by a doctor and which never undergo bacteriological testing. Also people may be temporary 'carriers' and excretors of an organism whilst having no symptoms at all. An organism of this kind can, therefore, be quite prevalent in a population without its presence being known. It must be presumed that this organism was introduced to the hospital on the two occasions, quite unknowingly, by a patient or a member of the staff.

### Infectious Diseases Hospital

There were 286 admissions to the Hospital compared with 293 last year.

Again the largest group of admissions consisted of respiratory infections. Pneumonia, 87; Bronchitis, 26; Influenza 10; Croup, 11; Pleurisy, 4; Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 3; Haemoptysis, 1. - Total 155.

Alimentary infections numbered 56. Half of these were Gastro-enteritis, mainly in babies, in whom no pathogenic organisms were discovered. There were 10 cases infected with Salmonella Thompson, 2 of S. Para-typhoid B., 4 of Sonne Dysentery and 1 of Flexner Dysentery.

Other infections and conditions included:-

Scarlet Fever, 4; Chickenpox, 1; Pneumococcal Meningitis, 2; Tonsillitis, 6; Erysipelas, 1; Measles, 1; Poliomyelitis, 1.

Amongst the remaining cases, 22 old people were admitted for welfare reasons and there were 3 cases of Cancer of the Lung.

Eighteen deaths occurred in Hospital. Twelve elderly people, mainly with Pneumonia and Cardiac Failure. Two babies, one with Gastro-enteritis and one with Pneumococcal Meningitis. A child of 10 years of age with Gastro-enteritis. Three cases in the 50-60 age group, 2 with Cancer of the Lung and 1 with Coronary Thrombosis.

### Venereal Diseases.

The return of cases resident in this area and treated at Stirling and Falkirk Centres is as follows:-

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Primary Syphilis	1	-
Tertiary Syphilis	2	-
Chancroid	1	-
Acute Gonorrhoea	1	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	5	-
Non-Venereal Conditions	2	-

### Mental Health Service

Admissions to Bellshyde Mental Hospital during the year were as follows:-

Detained, 9; Voluntary, 44; - Total 53. Two mental defective males were admitted to the Royal Scottish National Institution, Larbert. There are 2 boarded mental defectives in this area and 2 boarded out lunatics.

### At the Child Guidance Clinic/



At the Child Guidance Clinic in the Health Department, the Psychiatrists dealt with 26 school children who made 87 attendances.

The services of the Psychiatric Social Worker attached to Larbert Mental Hospital were required for 42 patients from the County of Clackmannan. Twenty-two of the cases were from the Child Guidance Clinic and, in connection with this Clinic, the Psychiatric Social Worker made 78 Clinic interviews and 31 home visits. The Clinical Psychologist from the Mental Hospital dealt with 13 new cases at the Child Guidance Clinic and made a total of 61 interviews and tests at the Clinic during the year.

10. Work under Nurseries and Child Minders' Regulation Act.

The Day Nursery in Alloa continues as a training school, student nursery nurses gaining practical experience here, and joining students from Falkirk and Stirling in theoretical classes.

The greater demand for places in the Day Nursery continues to be for the very young age group. A high proportion of married women are now working.

There is no residential nursery in the District. Nine children were admitted for a total of 45 nights as an emergency measure to the Day Nursery.

Number of children on the register at 31st December, 1958 - 50

Average daily attendance - 32

No application has been received for registration as a Child Minder, and no registrations were in force at the end of 1958.

B. School Health Service - See page 42

C. Port Health Administration

No vessels from "foreign ports" arrived in the Port and no declarations of health were received.

D. Food Supply - (See Sanitary Inspector's Report).

E. National Assistance Act, 1948 - (See County Welfare Officer's Report)

F. Nursing Homes Registration (Scotland) Act, 1938.

No applications for registration were received under this Act.





REPORT BY COUNTY WELFARE OFFICER

National Assistance Act, 1948.

General Welfare

During the first ten years of the National Assistance Act there has been an ever increasing demand for assistance in solving personal and family problems, in particular those of the elderly persons.

Five years after the opening of their main club rooms, the Alloa Old People's Welfare Committee have opened a second club in premises adjoining Park School, which caters for the elderly in that area of the town.

Voluntary bodies have now chiropody services for the elderly, in all but one of the communities in the County.

With the addition to the Department, in December, of a clerical assistant, it is hoped that increased visitation of the handicapped will be possible in the coming year.

Accommodation

Residential accommodation for urgent cases within a reasonable distance of the County is non existant. Although the completed alterations at Orchard House, Stirling eased the female accommodation problem temporarily, these vacancies were soon filled.

It is hoped that the County Council will have acquired all the site for the proposed Home and have it cleared, ready to build, during the coming year.

TYPE OF ACCOMMODATION	In premises managed by the Hospital Board.	In premises managed by Other Local Authorities.	In premises managed by Voluntary Bodies (Eventide Homes, etc.)	Grand Total
No. of Admissions	15	0	17	32
No. of Discharges	8	1	7	16
No. Resident at 31.12.58	18	2	24	44

Temporary Accommodation

Temporary accommodation was provided for three women who were evicted.

Emergency equipment was issued on loan to a family who were rendered homeless by unforeseen circumstances.

Blind and Partially Sighted Persons

During the year 711 domiciliary visits were made to blind and partially sighted persons on the County Registers.

Detailed/



Detailed particulars of registered blind and partially sighted persons  
31.3.59 are tabulated below:-

	Age Groups														
	0 - 4		5 -17		18-39		40-59		60-69		70+		Totals		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.
on Register	-	1	3	3	3	8	10	7	8	18	30	57	54	94	148
Under School Age	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Education Authority School	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Blind School	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4
Educable	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Undergoing training	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Open employment	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	5
Sheltered employment	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	5
Trainable but unwilling to train	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Trained but unemployed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unavailable for employment, or incapable of work	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	7	8	18	30	57	46	83	129
Examinations by Ophthalmologist	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	6	8	5	11	13	24
Found to be blind within the meaning of the Act	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	4	7	5	10	11	21
Re-examinations by Ophthalmologist	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	-	3	4	8	7	13	20
Cases found to be blind after re-examination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	2	2	4
Certified after Re-examination	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	2
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	2
Deaths during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	7	6	9	7	16
on partially sighted register	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	1	-	2	6	3	12	6	18

A newly/





A newly registered blind man received a course of industrial rehabilitation, but transferred to another area before employment was found for him.

The young woman referred to in last year's report, was trained as a telephone operator and employment found for her.

All blind persons available for employment are at present employed.

All blind persons in the County have wireless sets, the majority of which were provided by the British Wireless for the Blind Fund. Twenty-six wireless sets, fifty-nine batteries and twenty-four certificates for free licence were issued.

#### Deaf & Dumb and Hard of Hearing

The agency arrangements with the Edinburgh Deaf & Dumb Benevolent Society continues to be satisfactory. There are thirty-six adults and eleven children on the County Registers.

An increase in the number of days for the repair of hearing aids, at the Stirling Audiometric Clinic, plus at least one evening session per week, would be of great value to those people who are entirely dependent upon their aids.

#### Physically Handicapped Persons (other than Blind, Deaf or Dumb)

Assistance was given to several cases to obtain statutory services, e.g. increases in National Assistance Allowances, repairs to and provision of invalid chairs by the Ministry of Pensions.

Other cases were assisted as follows:- Two Page-turning Machines were bought for cases suffering from disseminated sclerosis. In each case the machine was operated by a special chin switch.

Weighted pulleys were fitted above the bed of a semi-paralysed man to assist the movement of his upper limbs.

Outside ramps were provided, to enable a man, paralysed in both legs, to get his wheel chair out of doors unaided.

#### Section 47 - Removals

One order was obtained for the removal to and detention in Orchard House, Stirling, of an elderly man, who was unable to devote to himself, and was not receiving from others, proper care and attention.

#### Section 48 - Care and Protection of Property

Arrangements were made for the protection of the moveable effects of four persons who were admitted to hospitals and Part III Accommodation.

#### Section 50 - Burials

Four burials were carried out, under the provisions of this section of the Act, of bodies unclaimed by relatives.





R E P O R T

B Y

C O U N T Y S A N I T A R Y I N S P E C T O R .



To the Department of Health for Scotland,  
the County Council of Clackmannan and the  
Town Councils of Alloa, Alva, Tillicoultry  
and Dollar.

My Lord, Ladies and Gentlemen,

As required by the Department of Health for Scotland, I have prepared and submit herewith my report upon the sanitary state of the County of Clackmannan for the year 1958.

I am,  
Your obedient servant,

DAVID WOOD,

County Sanitary Inspector.

Sanitary Inspectors' Office,  
Bedford House,  
Alloa.

September, 1959.



REPORT BY COUNTY SANITARY INSPECTOR

Milk Production.

There were twenty-eight milk producers on the register at the beginning of the year of which one held a "Certified" Licence, twenty-five held "Tuberculin Tested" Licences and two were un-licensed. One of the "Tuberculin Tested" Licences was at that time suspended.

During the year the suspension of the "Tuberculin Tested" Licence above referred to was removed and two "Tuberculin Tested" producers ceased production and were removed from the register.

At the end of the year therefore there were twenty-six milk producers on the register one holding a "Certified" Licence, twenty-three holding "Tuberculin Tested" Licences and two un-licensed.

Eighty-one visits were paid throughout the year to premises of producers, pasteurisers and retailers and one hundred and eighty-eight samples of milk were taken therefrom for bacteriological examination. Results of these samples are given in the table below, and where available corresponding figures for 1957 are given in brackets alongside.

Table 1

Type of Milk	Samples Taken	Passed prescribed tests	Percentage Satisfactory
PASTEURISED	42 (38)	40 (31)	95 (92)
CERTIFIED	5 (14)	4 (14)	80 (100)
TUBERCULIN TESTED	135 (308)	93 (247)	69 (80)
ORDINARY i.e. non-designated	6 (16)	5 (11)	83 (69)
Grand Total	188	142	75

\* As there is no bacteriological standard for ordinary milk the tests applicable to "Tuberculin Tested" Milk have been applied for the purpose of the above table.

It will be noted that there is a considerable reduction in the number of samples taken during the year.

Two factors contributed to this:- the policy of the Department of Health which suggested that only six samples per producer were necessary from satisfactory producers and in addition the increasing demands made on the staff's time for other duties.

The average number of samples taken during the year from each of the two licensed pasteurisers was 42 equivalent to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per month.

As regards sampling of milk from producers holding "Certified" or "Tuberculin Tested" Licences the Department's records show that 140 samples were taken from 24 such producers, an average of 6 samples per producer per year.

A number of producers had improvements to dairy premises under way at the end of the year and several others had plans submitted and approved for modernisation of their premises. While it is gratifying to record this there are still a number of byres particularly which fall short of the type of accommodation which should now be expected for dairy farming.





Ice Cream (Scotland) Regulations.

The position in connection with registration of premises and vehicles under these Regulations at the end of 1958 was as given below viz:-

	<u>PREMISES</u>	<u>VEHICLES</u>
Number of registrations in force at end of 1957	29	15
Number cancelled during year	3	-
Number discontinued during year	-	-
Number granted during year	-	7
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Number in force at end of 1958	26	22
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Nothing calling for special comment arose in the administration of these Regulations in 1958. Registered premises were regularly examined and methods and equipment of manufacturers and retailers were inspected.

A number of contraventions of the Regulations were noted and pointed out to those concerned and were thereupon remedied.

Ice Cream traders generally were found helpful and co-operative and are now thoroughly aware of what the Regulations require. They appear to realise that hygienic premises and methods are not just onerous requirements imposed by law but that they are indeed good business and have a definite sales appeal.

During the year an increasing tendency towards the use of cold mixes by ice cream manufacturers was noted.

Six samples were taken and were reported satisfactory.

Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act 1956.

The total number of samples taken under the Act was 78, of which number four were formal samples of whisky.

The samples covered a wide range of foodstuffs and all were reported genuine except one formal sample of whisky. Legal proceedings were instituted in respect of this sample. The vendor pleaded guilty with an explanation and was fined £3.

Public Health (Preservatives in Food) Regulations (Scotland) 1925.

Four samples of mince and three samples of sausages were taken in terms of these Regulations in 1958. All were reported satisfactory.

Meat.

Details of the numbers and classes of animals slaughtered and weights of meat condemned at Alloa Burgh Slaughterhouse in 1958 are given in the following table:-

Class of Animal/



CLASS OF ANIMAL	Number Killed	Totally Condemed		Partially condemed		Organs		TOTAL WEIGHT
		Number	Weight	Number	Weight	Number	Weight	
CATTLE	1,850	5	2,557	33	854	551	6,906	10,317
CALVES	38	5	376	-	-	-	-	376
SHEEP	3,615	14	551	31	308	188	638	1,497
PIGS	1,363	---	-	23	259	85	359	618
TOTAL	6,866	24	3,484	87	1,421	824	7,903	12,808





The premises were well maintained and were kept in a hygienic condition throughout the year, reflecting credit on the Superintendent.

UN SOUND FOOD.

A list of articles and their weight, condemned during the year as unfit for human consumption or otherwise unsaleable is given below:-

	<u>Cwts.</u>	<u>qrs.</u>	<u>lbs.</u>
Meat	27	6	22
Vegetables	1	2	7
Fruit	110	5	15
Fruit Juice	-	-	7
Soup	1	0	6
Fish	-	-	25
Milk	-	3	18
Cream	-	-	1½
Jam	-	-	18
Rice	-	-	10½
Bacon (Streaky)	-	-	21½
Coffee	-	-	1½
Syrup	-	-	1
TOTAL	141	4	2

The total weight, 141 cwts. 4 qrs. 2 lbs. of unsound foodstuffs dealt with during 1958 compares with 150 cwts. 1 qr. 23 lbs. condemned the previous year.

As usual the bulk of foodstuffs condemned were tinned goods, most of which had to be dealt with on account of bacterial spoilage or severe damage to containers.

Food Hygiene.

As in previous years every effort was made to inculcate the principles of Food Hygiene among staff and management alike and a series of lectures to members of the Food Trade was given by Mr. Robertson, Chief Assistant in the Department, who devoted much time and thought to the subject



Where faulty practices were noted the attention of those responsible was drawn to them and usually improvement resulted thereafter.

The absence of appropriate Regulations dealing with this important matter is a handicap which limits to some degree the effective action which can be taken; such Regulations when available should provide a useful adjunct to the Health Officer in his efforts to ensure the observance of better standards in this important field of the Health Service.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949.

During the year the County Rat Catcher was regularly engaged in the destruction of rats and other vermin and in making surveys of the area for the detection of infestations.

As a result it can be said that the general level of rat infestation in the County is by no means serious, although the rather acute local infestation is still met with on occasion.

Little trouble was experienced in overtaking the work under the Act in a satisfactory manner. The services of the County Rat Catcher were as in former years in demand for the eradication of moles, bats, wasps, ants etc. and in all cases these were dealt with successfully.

The table below, a copy of the Annual Return to the Department of Agriculture for Scotland under the Act, gives a record in statistical form of the year's activities of the County Council's pest destruction service. It is confined solely to action taken for the destruction of rats and mice and takes no account of visits paid and work done in connection with the other pests mentioned above.

	Type of property				
	Local Authority Properties	Dwelling Houses	Business or Industrial Properties	Agricultural Properties	Total.
1. Number of properties inspected by the Local Authority during 1958					
(a) as a result of notification	14	143	15	15	187
(b) Otherwise.	-	11	2	3	16
Total	14	154	17	18	203
2. Number of above properties found to be infested by rats or mice.	10	117	12	14	153
3. Number of above infested properties satisfactorily cleared					
(a) By the Local Authority	10	115	10	11	146
(b) Otherwise	-	-	2	3	5
Total	10	115	12	14	151



### Infectious Diseases.

Seventy-one visits were made in connection with Infectious Diseases and 15 houses were disinfected in 1958. Where necessary household articles of clothing and bedding were removed for disinfection and returned to householders.

As in previous years much time was devoted to visitation, collection and delivery of specimens to the laboratory in connection with suspected dysentery and/or food poisoning cases.

### Nuisances.

The number of nuisances dealt with in each Local Authority Area in the County in 1958 under the Public Health (Scotland) Act 1897 was:-  
Londward Area 22, Alloa Burgh 14, Alva Burgh 2 and Tillicoultry Burgh 2, a total of 40.

Intimation in terms of the Act were given in respect of the aforesaid nuisances which involved a total of 51 visits by the staff of the Department. The nuisances dealt with during the year were of the common type, choked and faulty drains and sanitary fittings, foul ditches and the like and nothing calling for special comment was met with.

During the year the presence of an offensive smell in certain parts of Alloa Burgh particularly near the River Forth was complained of. It occurred intermittently and was described as "gas".

Enquiries over a period at possible sources in the Burgh failed to establish the cause and the matter was referred to the Alkali Inspector of the Department of Health for Scotland as the possibility that the cause might be found further afield and emanate from premises under his control could not be ruled out.

At the same time in view of the grossly polluted state of the River Forth the River Purification Board's Inspector was advised.

At the end of the year however, in spite of these efforts the source of the complaint had, unfortunately, not been definitely established.

### Cleansing and Scavenging.

Although work here continued its inevitable increase in 1958 the Cleansing Department was able to meet all reasonable calls upon it without many complaints, and work was on the whole carried out smoothly and efficiently. The few complaints that were received were without exception of a minor nature and were readily remedied.

During the year the Department took delivery of a Shelvoke & Drewry 16 cub. yd. Fore and Aft Tipper with Diesel Engine. This vehicle is proving a useful unit in the Cleansing Department's fleet.

Mileage and fuel consumption of the Department's vehicles in 1958 is given below viz:-

Petrol/





Petrol.

During the year the Department's five cleansing vehicles ran 26,939 miles using 2,290 gallons of petrol and 1,020 gallons of diesel fuel.

The estimated weight of material collected each year since 1948 is given below in tabular form:-

Year	Average weight collected		Percentage increase	
	Tons per week	Tons per annum	Over previous year	Over 1948
1948	93	4,836	-	-
1949	102.6	5,335	10%	10%
1950	110.90	5,767	8%	19%
1951	124.75	6,487	12½%	34%
1952	135.30	7,036	8½%	45½%
1953	141.20	7,341	4%	52%
1954	141	7,332	-	52%
1955	149.30	7,703	6%	60½%
1956	156.3	8,127	5%	68%
1957	161.5	8,398	3%	73½%
1958	163.1	8,478	1%	75%

During the year the Council's lease of one of the two refuse tips in use was terminated and all material is now disposed of at the other tip. This was well maintained throughout the year and caused no nuisance. It received regular attention for the destruction of rats and as a result its condition in this respect is satisfactory.

The number of employees in the Department varied from thirty-four at the beginning of the year to thirty-eight at the end.

Again there was a considerable turnover of the labour forces and difficulty in recruiting suitable men for the work. Such staffing problems handicapped the Department and made the job of arranging working schedules from day to day somewhat awkward on occasion. In spite of this however, times and itineraries were well maintained and for this the Supervising Foreman deserves credit.

I have again to draw attention to the need for a properly equipped depot with adequate toilet accommodation etc. for the staff of this Department.

Such facilities should be regarded as a sine qua non for the Cleansing employee who is engaged in what is an unpleasant and arduous but vitally important task.

There seems no good reason why the provision of such facilities, a regular feature, and indeed in some respects legally enforceable in many industries should be delayed a day longer than necessary in the case of the Cleansing Department. I would therefore commend this to the County Council for its serious consideration.

The/



The Department was fortunate to be free of serious accidents for the 12 months covered by this report and 3 drivers again received Safe Driving Diplomas in recognition of their accident free record for the year. This is gratifying and the drivers concerned are to be congratulated on the care and attention they have shown to merit these awards.

Malicious damage to Public Conveniences is still being met with and the year 1958 proved no exception to the experience of past years. Needless expense was again incurred in making good damage due to wanton acts of vandalism by a small number of persons who have no regard for public property.

The mental processes actuating this type of conduct are difficult to understand and the culprits are not easy to find, but it cannot be stressed too often that it is reprehensible in the extreme and completely anti-social.

When those indulging in such conduct are found not only does salutary punishment seem indicated but also re-imbusement of the expenditure incurred in making good the damage caused.

#### Water Supply.

During the year the Loch Turret Water Scheme Order was confirmed by the Secretary of State for Scotland thus enabling a start to be made with the preparation of Drawings and Contract Documents for the first section of the trunk main. Delivery of pipes for this main was continued in readiness for the start of the work.

Thirty-seven samples were taken for Bacteriological Examination from the various Public Water undertakings in the County in 1958. The results of these samples are classified as follows Viz:- Excellent 19, Satisfactory 9, Suspicious 4 and Unsatisfactory 5.

Results of 15 Chemical samples showed that all were satisfactory.

#### Drainage.

I am indebted to the County Council's Consulting Engineers Messrs. Babbie Shaw & Morton for the following synopsis of the situation in respect of Drainage in the County in 1958 viz:-

No construction was carried out during the year, but final measurements and record drawings for all previous contracts were completed.

After delays early in the year to reconsider points raised by the Department of Health, the Distillers Co. Ltd., and the River Inspector, preparation of the Contract Documents and Drawings for a pumping station and main to convey sewage from Monstrie into the main trunk sewer commenced.

Offers for the pumping equipment and civil engineering work necessary were invited at the end of the year.

Consideration was given to mineral reports and to the possibility of including the industrial effluents in the joint drainage scheme for Millicoultry, Devonside and Coalsnaughton, and negotiations about industrial effluents also occupied much of the time spent on planning for the joint drainage scheme with Allon Burgh.

Reports were prepared and submitted on the drainage problems associated with Tullibody Central Redevelopment, on the renewal of a stretch of sewer at Mary Bridge, Clackmannan, and on improvements to the drainage at Fishcross.





During the year one hundred and nine smoke tests or other inspections were made of new and reconstructed drains. This work was generally satisfactory and of a good standard although on a few occasions some and improvements were found necessary. These were attended to without delay by the contractors concerned.

The usual maintenance work on sewers, manholes and purification works was carried out during the year although in the case of purification works it was on a very restricted scale in view of the near derelict state of most of the works and the need to avoid useless expense.

#### Housing.

The following new houses were completed and let in the County in 1958 by the various Local Authorities viz:- Landward Area 60, Alloa Town Council 142, and Alva Town Council 112, a total of 314.

In addition to the 314 houses built by the Local Authorities in the County during the year 68 were built by the Scottish Special Housing Association in the Landward Area and 40 in Alva Burgh.

All the houses referred to above in the Landward Area were examined on completion by this Department and the appropriate Certificate B issued.

Approval for the erection of the following dwelling houses by private enterprise was granted during the year viz:- Landward Area 12, Alloa Burgh 6 and Dollar Burgh 3, a total of 21.

Under the Housing (Scotland) Act 1950 application for Improvement Grants were made in respect of five houses in the Landward Area; of these applications one was approved and one was refused. The outstanding cases were still under consideration at the end of the year.

As usual a large number of routine visits were made to dwelling houses throughout the year for assessing the number of "unfitness" points to be awarded in terms of the various "points" schemes for letting houses, operated by the Local Authorities in the County.

Reports on the condition of sixty-three houses with a view to their closure and/or demolition were submitted in terms of the Housing (Scotland) Act 1950 to the various Local Authorities in the County and the appropriate statutory action followed.

#### Factories Act 1937

During the year two hundred and six visits were paid to the two hundred and eighteen Factories in the County and four contraventions of the Act or Regulations thereunder were noted. These were intimated to the occupiers and were soon remedied thereafter.

Included in the number of visits mentioned above were a number paid in company with officers of the Central Fire Area Joint Authority in regard to the adequacy of Fire Escape arrangements and in this connection the co-operation of the officers concerned is acknowledged. Where necessary, new or amended certificates were issued in terms of Section 34 of the Act.

#### Clean Air Act 1956.

The provisions of this Act are now fully operative and in order to have some factual knowledge of the extent of Air Pollution in the County which might form the basis of administrative action under the Act the setting up of instruments in the area for determination of smoke pollution, as mentioned in last year's report, was continued.

There are/



There are now maintained by the Local Authorities in the County two smoke deposit gauges and it is hoped to cover the area adequately by providing one further smoke deposit gauge and two smoke filters. The information thus obtained will it is felt provide an adequate picture of the overall state of Air Pollution in the County on which a reasoned policy could be based.

Meanwhile surveys of industrial premises in the County were continued and in this way information as to existing conditions is being obtained and where improvements were thought necessary managements were so informed with a view to having them carried out. In one case where smoke nuisance was occurring it was decided to change from solid fuel to oil firing and the necessary plant is expected to be installed during 1959.

In due course this should result in an improvement, gradual perhaps, but none the less real in the degree of Air Pollution from industrial sources in the County.

#### Conclusion.

I have to record my thanks and appreciation to my staff both technical and clerical for their unfailing and efficient support and co-operation during the year.

I am also conscious of the consideration received from members and officials of the various Local Authorities in the County in their dealings with my Department. To them also my thanks are due.

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[illegible]





Cause of Death	All Ages		Age													
	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks	1-5	10-	15-25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-		
27. Bronchitis	16	14	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	5	4	-		
28. Other respiratory diseases	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-		
29. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-		
30. Appendicitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
31. Intestinal obstruction and hernia	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	1	-		
32. Gastritis and duodenitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
33. Diarrhoea (except of newborn)	2	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
34. Cirrhosis of liver	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-		
35. Other diseases of liver	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-		
36. Other digestive diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
37. Nephritis and nephrosis	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	-		
38. Hyperplasia of prostate	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2		
39. Other diseases of genito-urinary system	4	1	3	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-		
40. Puerperal sepsis including abortion with sepsis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
41. Other puerperal causes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
42. Diseases of skin and organs of locomotion	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1		
43. Congenital malformations	2	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
44. Birth injuries, postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis	6	6	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
45. Pneumonia of newborn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
46. Diarrhoea of newborn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
47. Other infections of the newborn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
48. Other diseases peculiar to early infancy and immaturity unqualified	7	4	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
49. Senility without mention of psychosis	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1		
50. Ill-defined and unknown causes	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-		
51. Suicide and self-inflicted injury	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-		
52. Motor vehicle accidents	5	4	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-		
53. Other road vehicle accidents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
54. Accidents in the home	6	3	3	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2		
55. Other violence	9	7	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	4	-	2	-		
All Causes	439	238	201	13	5	2	2	5	9	14	34	74	118	127	32	



CLINIC	Number of Sessions	Children on Register aged at 1st attendance Under 1 Over 1	Total Attendances Under 1 Over 1	Doctor's Day	Consultations Under 1 Over 1
Alloa	48	220	1,462	44	717
Alva	49	81	740	21	159
Clackmannan	23	40	162	21	98
Coalsnaughton	21	19	72	18	34
Dollar	23	27	111	19	67
Fishcross	22	17	77	18	49
Menstric	22	36	154	9	40
Sauchie	21	92	382	20	198
Tillicoultry	49	103	874	22	203
(Abercromby)	22	53	211	11	104
Tullibody	22	59	181	19	110
(St. Serf's)					
TOTAL	322	747	4,426	222	1,769
			2,039		696





APPENDIX NO. 3.

DENTAL TREATMENT

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

SECTION	Pre-school Children	M. & C.W. Cases	
		Expectant Mothers	Nursing Mothers
Examined	141	57	78
Not Requiring Treatment	4	-	-
Requiring Treatment	137	57	78
Accepting Treatment	137	57	78
Actually Treated	136	59	89

(2 Expectant Mothers and 11 Nursing brought forward from 1957).

GROUPS	Pre-school Children
Year	3
Years	11
Years	52
Years	68
Years	7
	<u>141</u>

TREATMENT	M. & C.W. and Pre-school Cases	
of Appointments Made	765	262
of Appointments Kept	736	258
of Appointments Broken	29	4
of New Patients	135	136
of Former Patients (Visits)	601	122
of Fillings in Temporary Teeth	-	20
of Fillings in Permanent Teeth	58	-
of Extractions of Temporary Teeth	-	396
of Extractions of Permanent Teeth	1,083	-
of Dressings in Temporary Teeth	-	7
of Dressings in Permanent Teeth	15	-
of AgNO <sub>3</sub> Dressings in Temporary Teeth	-	10
of Dentures (Full)	119	-
of Dentures (Part)	26	-
of General Anaesthetics	60	84
of Other Operations	435	102



APPENDIX NO. 4

VISITATION BY HEALTH VISITORS DURING THE YEAR

	<u>Number Visited</u>	<u>Total Visits</u>
<u>Local Health Authority Services</u>		
(i) <u>Maternity and Child Welfare:-</u>		
Expectant Mothers	512	1,880
Post-natal Mothers	-	-
Infants	1,627	11,595
Children (1 - 5 years)	3,206	17,016
(ii) <u>Tuberculosis Scheme:-</u>		
Skin Tests		198
Routine Visits		1,520
Total Visits		1,520
B.C.G. Visits		118
(iii) <u>Other Visits:-</u>		
Visits to cases of contacts of infectious disease		14
Visits to blind persons		1
Visits in connection with Home Help Scheme		11
Visits re child adoption		-
Visits to aged people		167
Visits to school children		196
Other Visits		22
<u>Other Services</u>		
(i) Cases visited at request of general practitioner		2
(ii) Cases visited at request of Hospital organisation		
	<u>School Children</u>	<u>Pre-school Children</u>
Tonsils and Adenoids	122	51
Other	114	73
(iii) Visits in connection with Orthopaedic Scheme	3	-
(iv) Visits in connection with Eye Clinic	16	7



Number of persons primarily vaccinated during period				Number of persons re-vaccinated during period				
Year of birth of persons	Typical Vaccinia greatest at 7th-10th day	Accelerated (vaccinoid) reaction 5th-7th day	Reaction greatest at 2nd-3rd day	No local reaction	Typical vaccinia greatest at 7th-10th day	Accelerated (vaccinoid) reaction 5th-7th day	Reaction greatest at 2nd-3rd day	No local reaction
1958	156	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1957	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1956	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
1955	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1954	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1953	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1952	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1951	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1950	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1949	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1948	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1947	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1946	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1945	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1944	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1943 or earlier	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	242	-	-	1	-	-	-	-





Number of persons primarily vaccinated during period.										Number of persons re-vaccinated during period.			
Year of birth of persons	Typical Vaccinia greatest at 7th-10th day	Accelerated (vaccinoid) reaction 5th-7th day	Reaction greatest at 2nd-3rd day		No local reaction	Typical vaccinia greatest at 7th-10th day	Accelerated (vaccinoid) reaction 5th-7th day	Reaction greatest at 2nd-3rd day	No local reaction				
1958	126	-	-		10	-	-	-	-				
1957	104	-	1		9	-	-	-	-				
1956	17	-	-		2	-	-	-	-				
1955	6	-	-		-	-	-	-	-				
1954	1	-	-		-	-	1	1	-				
1953	2	-	-		-	-	1	-	-				
1952	2	-	-		-	1	-	1	-				
1951	-	-	-		1	-	-	-	-				
1950	-	-	-		-	-	-	1	1				
1949	-	-	-		1	1	-	-	1				
1948	1	-	-		-	-	1	-	-				
1947	-	-	-		-	-	1	-	-				
1946	1	-	-		-	-	-	-	-				
1945	1	-	-		-	-	-	-	-				
1944	-	-	-		-	-	1	-	-				
1943 or earlier	9	-	-		-	30	26	15	3				
TOTALS	270	-	1		23	32	31	18	5				





Year of Birth	Number of children who completed a full course of immunisation during the year ended 31/12/58.		Number of maintenance inoculations given during the year ended 31/12/58.	
	At Authority's Clinics and schools	By General Practitioners	At Authority's Clinics and schools	By General Practitioners.
1958	117	41	-	-
1957	205	182	-	-
1956	12	31	-	-
1955	6	7	-	-
1954	4	2	6	-
1953	26	1	478	4
1952	71	2	142	5
1951	9	-	5	-
1950	-	1	-	-
1949	-	-	-	-
1948	-	1	-	-
1947	-	-	-	-
1946	-	2	-	-
1945	-	1	-	-
1944	-	1	-	-
1943 or earlier	-	-	-	1
TOTALS	450	271	631	10





APPENDIX NO. 7

TUBERCULOSIS

PART 1 - RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS

1. - RETURN OF CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR

	<u>Age-groups</u>									
	-1	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65+	Total
Males	-	2	2	5	6	2	2	2	2	23
Females	-	1	-	7	6	1	2	1	-	18
Total	-	3	2	12	12	3	4	3	2	41

11. - RETURN OF CASES NOTIFIED DURING YEAR IN WHICH DIAGNOSIS OF TUBERCULOSIS HAS BEEN CONFIRMED

	<u>Age-groups</u>									
	-1	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65+	Total
Males	-	2	2	5	6	2	2	2	2	23
Females	-	1	-	7	6	1	2	1	-	18
Total	-	3	2	12	12	3	4	3	2	41

111. - NUMBER OF NEW CASES IN TABLE 11 ADMITTED TO HOSPITAL FOR TUBERCULOSIS TREATMENT FOR THE FIRST TIME DURING THE YEAR.

	Under 15 years	15 to under 45	45 and over	Total
Males	1	11	5	17
Females	-	11	3	14
Total	1	22	8	31



TUBERCULOSIS (Contd.)

IV. - NUMBER OF PATIENTS ADMITTED TO, DISCHARGED FROM OR DYING IN TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITALS, SANATORIA OR WARDS IN OTHER HOSPITALS RESERVED FOR THE TREATMENT OF THE TUBERCULOUS.

	In hospital on January 1	Admitted during the year	Discharged during the year	Died in hospital	In hospital on December 31
Male	-	1	1	-	-
Under 15 years					
Female	1	2	3	-	-
Male	3	18	15	-	6
15 - 45 years					
Female	4	16	17	-	3
Male	8	11	8	3	8
45 years and over					
Female	1	3	2	-	2
Total	17	51	46	3	19

V. - NUMBER OF PATIENTS DYING FROM RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS IN HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION OTHER THAN THAT RESERVED FOR TUBERCULOUS PATIENTS.

NIL.

VI. - NUMBER ON WAITING LIST FOR ADMISSION TO HOSPITAL AT 31st DECEMBER

(Respiratory Tuberculosis)

(Relating only to patients waiting for more than two weeks)

Under 15	Males	-
	Females	-
Adults	Males	-
	Females	-
TOTAL		-

PART II - NON-RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS

VII. - RETURN OF CASES OF NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR/.



TUBERCULOSIS (Contd.)

VII. - RETURN OF CASES OF NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR

	-1	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65+	Total
Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Females	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2

VIII. - NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED DURING YEAR AND CONFIRMED TO BE SUFFERING FROM ACTIVE NON-RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS.

		-1	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65+	Total
1. Abdominal	Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Meningeal	Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Miliary Tuberculosis	Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Bones and Joints	Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Superficial Glands	Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Genito-urinary Organs	Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	Females	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
7. Other Organs	Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2





TUBERCULOSIS (Contd.)

PART III - TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS

IX.	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
Number of persons who died from tuberculosis of whom:-				
Not notified or notified only at or after death	-	-	-	-
Notified less than 1 month before death	-	-	-	-
Notified from 1 to 3 months before death	-	-	-	-
Notified from 3 to 6 months before death	-	-	-	-
Notified from 6 to 12 months before death	-	-	-	-
Notified from 1 to 2 years before death	-	-	-	-
Notified over 2 years before death	3	-	-	-
Total	3	-	-	-

PART IV. - THE TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER

X. - PERSONS RESIDENT IN AREA AT 31st DECEMBER, 1958, KNOWN TO BE SUFFERING FROM TUBERCULOSIS.

(Only cases in which a diagnosis of tuberculosis has been confirmed are included).

		-1	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65+	Total
Respiratory	Males	-	1	12	24	46	27	19	18	12	159
	Females	-	1	5	48	69	26	13	2	1	165
Non-Respiratory	Males	-	-	3	2	2	2	3	-	-	12
	Females	-	1	5	6	1	2	-	1	-	16



APPENDIX NO. 8

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Return of Cases of Infectious Diseases (Excluding Tuberculosis)

Notified during the year ended 31st December, 1958

DISEASE	Number of Cases coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health										
	At age - Years										
	At All Ages	Under 1	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and upwards	Removed to Hospital	Not removed to Hospital.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Dysentery	11	1	-	4	2	1	2	-	1	7	4
Erysipelas	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1
Food Poisoning	10	-	-	-	1	-	2	4	3	10	-
Pneumonia, Acute Influenzal	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	2
Pneumonia, Acute Primary	94	19	10	7	6	2	6	17	27	84	10
Polio-myelitis, Acute	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	-
Scarlet Fever	18	1	8	8	1	-	-	-	-	4	14
Whooping Cough	7	-	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Para-Typhoid B.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Total	148	21	23	21	12	4	10	23	34	110	38





REPORT  
on the  
School Health Services  
For the Year ending 31st. July, 1958.



SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE.

11. General Statistics.

A. Number of Schools - 20

B. Number of children in average attendance :-

<u>School</u>	<u>Average No. on Roll.</u>	<u>Average No. in Attendance</u>	<u>Percentage of Attendance</u>
Abercromby School, Tullibody	518.34	468.01	90.3
Alloa Academy	707.6	662.4	93.6
Alva Academy	640.6	592.4	92.5
Clackmannan	342.7	312.6	91.2
Coalsnaughton	146.8	134.2	91.4
Dollar Public	167.5	151.4	90.03
Fishcross	132.8	121.5	91.5
Forebraes J.S., Alloa	469	420	90
Forestmill	30.6	28.6	93.5
Grange J.S., Alloa	270.6	240.8	89
Ludgate, Alloa	41	35.3	92.2
Menstrie	174.9	160.3	91.7
Park, Alloa	370.4	341.4	92.2
St. John's, Alloa	189.04	177.4	93.7
St. Mungo's, Alloa	615.45	555.43	90.24
St. Serf's, Tullibody	413.4	374.6	90.6
Sauchie	496.8	454.7	91.5
South, Alloa	208.4	189.3	90.42
Sunnyside, Alloa	575.6	540.2	93.8
Tillicoultry	705	652	92.5
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	7216.53	6612.54	91.6
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

111. SANITARY CONDITIONS IN SCHOOLS and

IV. ORGANISATION AND ADMINISTRATION.

Fully described in a previous report.

V. THE FINDINGS OF SYSTEMATIC MEDICAL INSPECTION.

A. General Review.

Presence of Parents.

The number of parents present at the routine examinations was 862 for the 1,990 children examined or 43.32 per cent as compared with 47.62 per cent last year.

The following figures give the percentage of children accompanied by their parents in the different age-groups:-

	<u>1958</u>	<u>1957</u>
Age 5	78.31 per cent	84.25 per cent
Age 9	40.86 per cent	47.97 per cent
Age 13	4.77 per cent	4.61 per cent
Age 16	-	-

This fall in the number of parents attending at Medical Inspections is disappointing, particularly in respect of the five year old new entrants to school. Attendance of the parents at this time is most helpful to the Doctor.



### Average Heights and Weights.

The average heights and weights for all groups are satisfactory.

### 1 and 2. Clothing and Footgear.

Four children were noted to have defective clothing or footwear.

	<u>Routine Cases.</u>	<u>Special Cases</u>
No. examined	1,990	
No. defective	4	2
% defective	0.20%	

### 3. Cleanliness.

The number of children noted as defective in respect of cleanliness at Routine Inspection remained low.

	<u>Routine Cases.</u>	<u>Special Cases</u>
No. examined	1,990	
No. defective	5	4
% defective	0.25%	

	<u>1st Term</u>	<u>2nd Term</u>	<u>3rd Term</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Number of examinations for cleanliness	20,596	14,932	16,226	51,754
Number of examinations where Nits were found	667	425	405	1,497
Number of examinations where Vermin were found	16	16	22	54
Number of re-examinations on account of uncleanness	1,216	625	549	2,390
Number of treatments for uncleanness	482	495	1,072	2,049
Number of Registered Letters sent	7	1	1	9
Number of Home Visits	76	69	57	202

### 4. Skin Conditions.

The number of skin conditions remained low.

	<u>Routine Cases.</u>	<u>Special Cases</u>
No. examined	1,990	
No. defective	15	11
% defective	0.75%	

### 5. Nutritional State.

Forty-two children were considered to be suffering from minor degrees of malnutrition compared with six last year. This increase seems due to a change in the Doctor's criteria of judgement. No serious degree of malnutrition has been encountered and minor degrees are notoriously difficult to assess.

	<u>Routine Cases.</u>	<u>Special Cases</u>
No. examined	1,990	
No. defective	42	-
% defective	2.11%	

### 6. Mouth and Teeth Unhealthy./





6. Mouth and Teeth Unhealthy.

Sixty-seven children were noted with unhealthy mouths and teeth, compared with fourteen last year.

	<u>Routine Cases.</u>	<u>Special Cases</u>
No. examined	1,990	
No. defective	67	-
% defective	3.37%	

7. Naso-pharyngeal Conditions.

Fifty-three children were considered to have abnormal conditions of the naso-pharynx. Thirty-three of these suffered from enlarged and/or infected tonsils and adenoids. Sixteen from nasal conditions (mostly Catarrh) and four from enlarged glands.

	<u>Routine Cases.</u>	<u>Special Cases</u>
No. examined	1,990	
No. defective	53	10
% defective	2.66%	

8. Eyes.

(a) External Diseases

The number of children with external diseases of the eye was 31 compared to 28 last year.

	<u>Routine Cases.</u>	<u>Special Cases</u>
No. examined	1,990	
No. defective	31	8
% defective	1.56%	

(b) Defective Vision.

At routine inspection 30 children were referred for refraction.

	<u>Routine Cases.</u>	<u>Special Cases</u>
No. examined	1,289	
No. defective	56	32
% defective	4.34%	

In addition the visual acuity of the 7 year old group was tested during the summer term for the school population, and 15 out of 702 examined showed a visual acuity of 6/12 and worse, and were referred for refraction.

For the first time a screening test (the E test) was used to test the eyesight of 5 year old entrants to school. There are obvious difficulties in testing children of this age by a method which demands their active co-operation, but the school nurses have experienced surprisingly little trouble in applying the test. Of the 902 children tested 18 were referred to the eye clinic for refraction, and 13 were prescribed with spectacles.

9. Ears.

(a) Diseases.

There was only one case of otorrhoea compared with 6 last year.

No. examined/



	<u>Routine Cases.</u>	<u>Special Cases</u>
No. examined	1,990	
No. defective	2	18
% defective	0.10%	

(b) Defective Hearing.

	<u>Routine Cases.</u>	<u>Special Cases</u>
No. examined	1,990	
Grade 1 (Conversational voice heard at 20 ft. and over.)	39	-
Grade 11a (Can be educated in ordinary class if seated near the teacher.)	14	-
Grade 11b (Special School education required.)	-	-
Grade 111 (Special School education required.)	-	-

(c) The Early Ascertainment of Deafness:-

Pure Tone Audiometry was continued in the schools for children under 12 years of age - and was also carried out in association with the Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic, 2,312 were examined during the year

The number of children with defective hearing are shown in the Table of Exceptional Children.

The Audiometer is regularly tested and overhauled at the Physics Laboratory of the Western Regional Hospital Board.

10. Speech.

Children with speech defects numbered four.

	<u>Routine Cases.</u>	<u>Special Cases</u>
No. examined	1,990	
No. defective	4	1
% defective	0.20%	

11. Mental and Nervous Conditions.

Twelve children were considered to be suffering from mental and nervous conditions.

	<u>Routine Cases.</u>	<u>Special Cases</u>
No. examined	1,990	
No. defective	12	-
% defective	0.60%	

12. Circulatory System.

Four children were found to have disease of the circulatory system.

No. examined/





	<u>Routine Cases.</u>	<u>Special Cases</u>
No. examined	1,990	
No. defective	4	1
% defective	0.20%	

13. Lungs.

Children with lung diseases numbered 21 compared with 19 last year.

	<u>Routine Cases.</u>	<u>Special Cases</u>
No. examined	1,990	
No. defective	21	-
% defective	1.05%	

14. Deformities.

The number of children with deformities numbered 12 compared with 10 last year.

	<u>Routine Cases.</u>	<u>Special Cases</u>
No. examined	1,990	
No. defective	12	-
% defective	0.60%	

15. Infectious Diseases.

Two cases of infectious diseases were found at Routine Inspection.

	<u>Routine Cases.</u>	<u>Special Cases</u>
No. examined	1,990	
No. defective	2	-
% defective	0.10%	

16. Other Diseases or Defects.

Two children were found to be suffering from other diseases or defects.

	<u>Routine Cases.</u>	<u>Special Cases</u>
No. examined	1,990	
No. defective	2	15
% defective	0.10%	

17. Conclusion.

Of the children examined 89.95 per cent were considered to be free from defects, compared with 92.10 per cent last year. Ninety-two children were notified to the parents as requiring treatment, the same number as last year.

VI.

MEDICAL TREATMENT./



MEDICAL TREATMENT.

A. Minor Ailments.

Information is available of the number of children treated in Local Authority Clinics and as in-patients in hospital. No information is available about cases treated by General Practitioners or as hospital out-patients.

No. of cases treated:-

	<u>No. treated in Local Authority Clinics.</u>	<u>No. treated in Hospital (in-patient)</u>
(1) Cuts, bruises, sprains and minor injuries, etc.,	3,572	31
(2) Diseases of the ear.	158	3
(3) Diseases of the eye, excluding defective vision.	182	5
(4) Diseases of the skin:-		
Ringworm (scalp)	-	-
X-ray treatment	-	-
Other treatment	1	-
Ringworm (body)	-	-
Scabies	-	-
Impetigo	47	-
Other Diseases	604	8
	<u>4,564</u>	<u>47</u>

Total Attendances at Authority's Clinics - 6,268

B. Defective Vision and Squint.

	<u>School</u>	<u>Pre-School</u>
Number examined by Eye Specialist	1,490	215
Number requiring glasses in the following groups.	527	47

Age Groups	Systematics	Specials	Re-exams
Under 5	8	-	39
Entrants	8		
7 +	20		
9 +	7	59	418
13 +	15		
16 +	-		

No. of cases treated in Hospital:-	(1) Defective Vision and Squint	16
	(2) Other Diseases of the Eye	5
	(3) Orthoptist treatment at Stirling Royal Infirmary	21



C. Ear, Nose and Throat Operations:-

359

Of these, 340 were removal of tonsils and adenoids, and 19 were other operations.

D. Orthopaedic and Postural Defects.

All cases with orthopaedic or postural defects were referred to the Orthopaedic Specialist, who holds a clinic in the Health Department each month for school and pre-school children.

Out-patient treatment was carried out at school orthopaedic and posture clinics by the Physiotherapist under the guidance of the Orthopaedic Specialist. Minor corrective splinting and plaster work was also carried out.

	<u>School</u>	<u>Pre-School</u>
Number of children examined by Specialist	102	73
Number of attendances	164	122
Number of children treated in Hospital or attending other clinics.	11	2

Massage Clinic

Number of children treated	253	66
Number of attendances	854	249

Ultra Violet Light Clinic

Number of children treated	112	66
Number of attendances	290	216

ORTHOPAEDIC CASES IN AGE-GROUPS. (CLINIC CASES)

DIAGNOSIS	Under 5 yrs.	5-10 yrs.	10-15 yrs.	15 + yrs.
Arthrogyrophosis	1	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis	2	5	3	-
Spastic	1	-	1	1
Talipes	4	3	1	-
Perthes Disease	-	2	-	-
Congenital Deformities	4	3	-	-
T.B. Spine	-	3	-	3
T.B. Elbow	-	1	-	-
Osteochondritis	-	1	1	-
Synovitis	-	1	-	-
Trigger thumb	1	-	-	-
Hallux Valgus	-	1	1	-
Calcaneo Valgus	2	-	-	-
Postural defect	-	-	4	-
Delayed walking	2	-	-	-
Foot strain	-	3	4	-
Bow legs	5	-	-	-
Flat feet	1	3	3	-
Knock knees	13	2	2	-
Popliteal cyst	1	-	-	-
T.B. Shoulder	-	-	1	-
Others	36	30	18	1
	73	58	39	5





VII.

DENTAL REPORT.

Of the children inspected during the year, 74.5 per cent were found to be in need of dental treatment, a decrease of (1 %) over the previous year. While there is no reason for complacency regarding the dental condition of school children in Clackmannanshire, it is to be noted that each year more schools are being inspected and treated, despite the changes in staff which have occurred from time to time. Thirteen schools were inspected and received treatment during the year, and with the present staff, this position should not only be maintained but improved.

Details of routine inspection are given in the tables following.

It is gratifying to note the interest of the Education Committee on the question of fluoridation of domestic water supplies. As with similar innovations, this subject presents its problems but it is to be hoped that the time is not far distant when the value of this type of preventive dentistry will be more fully appreciated.

Orthodontics:-

The number of appliances inserted was reduced by twenty-five from the previous year, more extractions being carried out for the correction of mal-positioned teeth.

Records of treatment are given in the tables following.

Staff:-

No change occurred in Staff during the year.

The co-operation of Headmasters, Teachers and Health Visitors has been much appreciated.

SUMMARY OF DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT./



SUMMARY OF DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

1. No. of children inspected by the Dental Officer:-

<u>Age.</u>	<u>Systematic Examinations.</u>	<u>Special and Emergency Cases.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
5	183	90	273
6	227	102	329
7	246	101	347
8	295	120	415
9	301	128	429
10	366	121	487
11	364	104	468
12	338	73	411
13	480	84	564
14	548	93	641
15	290	20	310
15+	107	6	113
	<u>3,745</u>	<u>1,042</u>	<u>4,787</u>

		<u>Systematic Examinations.</u>	<u>Special and Emergency Cases.</u>
2.	a. No. requiring treatment	2,791	1,003
	b. No. accepting treatment	1,738	1,002
3.	No. actually treated	1,292	1,002
4.	No. of attendances	6,084	1,043
5.	<u>Fillings.</u>		
	a. Permanent teeth	3,189	80
	b. Temporary teeth	85	8
6.	<u>Extractions.</u>		
	a. Permanent teeth	1,505	171
	b. Temporary teeth	1,553	404
7.	No. of General Anaesthetics	540	11
8.	<u>Other Operations.</u>		
	a. Permanent teeth	1,654	308
	b. Temporary teeth	147	39
9.	Half Days Devoted to Inspection	42	-
	" " " " Treatment	1,368	-
10.	No. of children treated privately	270	-

VII DETAILS OF DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

Analysis of Inspection.

	<u>ROUTINE INSPECTION.</u>					<u>SPECIAL and EMERGENCY CASES.</u>		
<u>Age.</u>	<u>No. Exam.</u>	<u>No. Req.</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>No. Accept</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>No. Req.</u>	<u>No. Accept.</u>	<u>%</u>
5	183	139	75.95	107	76.97	88	88	100
6	227	168	74.00	109	64.88	100	100	100
7	246	184	74.79	114	61.95	95	95	100
8	295	216	73.22	138	63.80	112	112	100
9	301	234	77.74	155	66.23	122	122	100
10	366	263	71.31	167	63.49	117	117	100
11	364	249	68.40	149	59.83	101	101	100
12	338	249	73.66	170	68.27	70	70	100
13	480	371	77.29	242	65.22	81	81	100
14	548	433	79.01	261	60.27	93	92	99.9
15	290	216	74.48	95	43.98	18	18	100
16	61	44	72.13	19	43.18	4	4	100
17	30	17	56.60	9	52.94	2	2	100
18	16	8	50.00	3	37.50	-	-	-
	<u>3,745</u>	<u>2,791</u>	<u>74.52</u>	<u>1,738</u>	<u>62.27</u>	<u>1,003</u>	<u>1,002</u>	<u>99.9</u>





Analysis of Treatment.

<u>Nature of Work Done.</u>	<u>Routine.</u>	<u>Special and Emergency.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Visits to School (No. of sessions)	42	-	42
Attendances at Surgery	1,368	-	1,368
Children Inspected at School	3,745	-	3,745
Children Inspected at Clinic	-	-	-
No. of Casuals Inspected	-	1,042	1,042
No. of Casuals Treated	-	1,002	1,002
No. of Appointments made	7,111	1,056	8,167
No. of Appointments broken	1,027	13	1,040
1st. Visits	1,292	1,002	2,294
2nd. or Subsequent Visits	4,792	41	4,833
Completed Treatments	1,757	402	2,159
<u>TREATMENT</u>			
No. of fillings - Permanent Teeth	3,189	80	3,269
" " " - Temporary Teeth	85	8	93
No. of teeth filled - Permanent	2,958	75	3,033
" " " " - Temporary	79	8	87
No. of Root Fillings	17	-	17
<u>No. of Dressings</u>			
Permanent Teeth	394	53	447
Temporary Teeth	2	7	9
<u>No. of Extractions:-</u>			
Permanent Teeth (for caries)	1,325	169	1,494
" " (for Orthodontics)	180	2	182
Temporary Teeth	1,553	404	1,957
<u>Anaesthetics:-</u>			
Local	1,461	502	1,963
General	540	11	551
No. of Crowns	7	-	7
<u>No. of Dentures:-</u>			
Partial	57	-	57
" (repairs)	5	2	7
Full	-	-	-
No. of Scalings and Gum Treatments	107	20	127
<u>No. of Silver Nitrate Applications:-</u>			
Permanent	46	3	49
Temporary	100	25	125
<u>Orthodontics:-</u>			
Impressions	146	-	146
Appliance Inserted	63	-	63
Cases Completed	47	-	47
No. of X-rays	77	15	92
<u>Other Operations:-</u>			
Permanent	1,304	308	1,612
Temporary	47	14	61



VIII. Special Schools and Classes.

There is a Special School at Ludgate, Alloa, for mentally retarded children. During the year, 43 pupils were in attendance.

IX. ARRANGEMENTS FOR PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND PERSONAL HYGIENE.

As in previous years, children were in residence at Dounan's Camp, Aberfoyle, for the month of March. These were children from South School, and Park School, Alloa. In addition, children from St. Mungo's School, Alloa, attended Broomlee Camp, West Linton, in May.

PROVISION OF MID-DAY MEALS.

The provision of two course dinners from the Central Kitchen at Tillicoultry and the Kitchens at St. Serf's School, Tullibody and Forebraes J.S. School, Alloa continued throughout the year, at a charge of 1/- per day.

The number of pupils taking meals fluctuated between 1,102 and 1,332.

DINING HALLS.

Dining rooms are in use at the undernoted schools:-

Alloa, Sunnyside  
Alloa, St. Mungo's R.C.  
Alva Academy  
Clackmannan  
Dollar Public  
Coalsnaughton  
Sauchie  
Alloa, Park  
Abercromby, Tullibody

MILK IN SCHOOLS SCHEME

This scheme which provides for the issue of free milk to school pupils operated during the whole session. One third of a pint of milk is provided daily for each child participating and the numbers varied during the session from 5,904 to 6,427.

All schools under the Committee take part in the scheme.

SUPPLY OF FOOTWEAR, CLOTHING ETC.,

During the year 12 children were supplied with footwear and/or clothing by the Education Committee. Other children were supplied with footwear and/or clothing through special funds which exist in Alloa and Dollar.



INSPECTION CLINICS

<u>Conditions</u>	<u>No. of Cases Excluded from school</u>	<u>No. of Cases not Excluded from school</u>	<u>Total</u>
Impetigo	-	-	-
Scabies	-	-	-
Favus and Ringworm	-	-	-
Other Skin Affections	-	1	1
Verminous Cases	-	-	-
Infectious Diseases	-	-	-
Affections of the Throat	-	3	3
"    "    "    Glands	-	-	-
"    "    "    Eyes { Conjunctivitis	-	-	-
{ Blepharitis	-	-	-
Otorrhoea	-	-	-
Affections of Heart and Anaemia	-	-	-
"    "    Lungs { Bronchitis	-	-	-
{ Tuberculosis	-	-	-
{ Suspected T.B.	-	-	-
{ Others	-	-	-
"    "    Nervous System { Chorea	-	-	-
{ Epilepsy	-	-	-
"    "    Non-Pulmonary T.B. { (Skin	-	-	-
{ Glands	-	-	-
{ Bones	-	-	-
Other Conditions	-	11	11
	-	15	15
Re-examinations	-	-	-
	-	15	15





Table 1. TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN EXAMINED

	Systematic Examinations.	Other Systematic Examinations.
(a) Entrants (aged about 5)		
Boys	366	32
Girls	335	28
Born in year 1948 (Aged nine +)		
Boys	360	24
Girls	340	36
Born in year 1944 (Aged thirteen +)		
Boys	296	12
Girls	270	9
Born in year 1941 (Aged sixteen +)		
Boys	12	-
Girls	11	-
	<hr/> 1,990	<hr/> 141
	2,131	
(b) Cases specially presented	159	
Re-examinations	3,144	
	<hr/> 5,434	

The total number examined last year was 5,531

The above figures do not include classes of children examined for infectious or contagious diseases.

NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL CHILDREN INSPECTED AT SYSTEMATIC EXAMINATIONS WHO WERE NOTIFIED TO PARENTS AS REQUIRING TREATMENT (EXCLUDING UNCLEANLINESS AND DENTAL CARIES).

Entrants	18
Second Age Group	30
Third Age Group	36
Secondary Age Group	-
Other Systematic Examinations	8
	<hr/> 92



Number and percentage of children affected in each age-group.

Nature of Defect	Total examined at all ages	Entrants		Second Age-group		Third Age-group		Fourth Age-group		All Ages	
		Boys		Boys		Boys		Boys		Boys	
		366	335	360	340	296	270	12	11	1,034	956
1. <u>Clothing:-</u>											
Unsatisfactory		2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	-
		0.55	-	-	-	0.34	-	-	-	0.29	-
	%	(0.28)		-		(0.18)		-		(0.15)	
2. <u>FOOTGEAR:-</u>											
Unsatisfactory		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
		0.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	-
	%	(0.14)		-		-		-		(0.05)	
3. <u>CLEANLINESS OF</u>											
(a) <u>Head:-</u>											
Dirty, Nits or Vermin.		-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1
		-	-	-	0.29	0.34	-	-	-	0.10	0.10
(b) <u>Body:-</u>											
Dirty		2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
		0.55	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.19	0.10
Verminous		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals		2	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	3	2
	%	(0.43)		(0.14)		(0.18)		-		(0.25)	

CONDITIONS OF SKIN/





At all ages

Boys Girls

Boys Girls

Boys Girls

Boys Girls

At all ages

Nature of Defect

4. CONDITIONS OF SKIN:-

(a) Head:-

Ringworm

Impetigo

Other Diseases

(t) Body:-

Ringworm

Impetigo

Scabies

Other Diseases

Totals

%

(0.85)

(0.57)

(0.88)

(0.75)

5. NUTRITIONAL STATE:-

Slightly Defective

Fad

Totals

%

(2.42)

(3.00)

(0.71)

(2.11)

MOUTH AND TEETH UNHEALTHY:-/



6. MOUTH AND TEETH UNHEALTHY:-

Nature of Defect	Entrants		Age-group		Age-group		Age-group		All Ages	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1,990	366	335	360	340	296	270	12	11	1,034	956
	27	21	4	7	3	5	-	-	34	33
	7.38	6.27	1.11	2.06	1.01	1.85	-	-	3.29	3.45
%	(6.85)		(1.57)		(1.41)		-		(3.37)	

7. NASO-PHARYNX:-

(a) <u>Nose:-</u>	Entrants		Age-group		Age-group		Age-group		All Ages	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Obstruction (for observation)	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	2	4
	0.27	0.60	0.28	0.59	-	-	-	-	0.19	0.42
Obstruction (probably adenoids for operation)	4	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	3
	1.09	0.60	-	0.29	-	-	-	-	0.39	0.31
Other conditions	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
	0.55	-	0.28	-	-	-	-	-	0.29	-
(b) <u>Throat:-</u>	13	6	4	1	-	1	-	-	17	8
Tonsils requiring observation	3.55	1.79	1.11	0.29	-	0.37	-	-	1.64	0.84
Tonsils requiring operation	1	4	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	5
	0.27	1.19	0.28	-	-	0.37	-	-	0.19	0.52
Other conditions	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	-	-	0.28	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	-
(c) <u>Glands:-</u>	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	1
Requiring observation	0.55	0.30	0.28	-	-	-	-	-	0.29	0.10
Requiring operation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	23	15	9	4	-	2	-	-	32	21
%	(5.42)		(1.86)		(0.35)		-		(2.66)	



8. EYES:-

(a) External Diseases:-

Blepharitis

Conjunctivitis

Corneal Opacities

Strabismus

Other Diseases

Total

%

(b) Defective Vision:-

Total Number subjected to routine vision testing.

Fair Vision, 6/9 or 6/12 in better eye with or without spectacles.

Bad Vision, 6/18 or worse in better eye with or without spectacles.

Totals

%

Total examined at all ages.	Entrants		Second Age-group		Third Age-group		Fourth Age-group		All Ages	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1,990	366	335	360	340	296	270	12	11	1,034	956
	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	-
	0.55	-	-	-	0.34	-	-	-	0.29	-
	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	-	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.10
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	12	9	3	1	1	-	-	-	16	10
	3.28	2.69	0.83	0.29	0.34	-	-	-	1.55	1.04
	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	0.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	-
Total	15	10	3	1	2	-	-	-	20	11
%	(3.57)		(0.57)		(0.35)		-		(1.56)	
-	-	-	360	340	296	270	12	11	668	621
	-	-	4	9	7	26	-	-	11	35
	-	-	1.11	2.65	2.36	9.63	-	-	1.65	5.64
	-	-	-	2	6	2	-	-	6	4
	-	-	-	0.59	2.03	0.74	-	-	0.90	0.64
Totals	-	-	4	11	13	28	-	-	17	39
%	-		(2.14)		(7.24)		-		(4.34)	





Nature of Defect	Total examined at all ages	Entrants		Second Age-group		Third Age-group		Fourth Age-group		All Ages			
		Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls	
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Recommended for refraction	1,990	366	335	360	340	296	270	12	11	1,034	956		
		3	-	6	3	10	8	-	-	19	11		
		0.82	-	1.67	0.88	3.38	2.96	-	-	1.84	1.15		
		%		(0.43)		(1.28)		(3.18)		(1.51)			
No. wearing spectacles		7	7	30	50	42	52	2	1	81	110		
		1.91	2.09	8.33	14.70	14.19	19.26	16.67	9.09	7.83	11.51		
		%		(2.00)		(11.43)		(16.61)		(13.04)		(9.60)	
9. EARS:-													
(a) Diseases:-													
Otorrhoea		-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-		
		-	-	0.28	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	-		
Other Diseases		-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1		
		-	-	-	0.29	-	-	-	-	-	0.10		
		%		(0.28)		(0.10)		(0.10)		(0.10)			
Totals		-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1		
		%		(0.28)		(0.10)		(0.10)		(0.10)			

(b) Defective Hearing:-

Grade 1. /









Nature of Defect	Total examined at all ages	Entrants		Second Age-group		Third Age-group		Fourth Age-group		All Ages	
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
11. <u>MENTAL AND NERVOUS CONDITION:-</u>	1,990	366	335	360	340	296	270	12	11	1,034	956
(a) Backward (due to irregular attendance, absence or other extrinsic cause)		1 0.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 0.10	-
(b) Dull (intrinsically)		-	-	1 0.28	-	-	-	-	-	1 0.10	-
(c) Mentally Defective (educable)		-	-	2 0.55	3 0.88	1 0.34	2 0.74	-	-	3 0.29	5 0.52
(d) Mentally Defective (ineducable)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(e) Highly nervous or unstable		-	-	1 0.28	1 0.29	-	-	-	-	1 0.10	1 0.10
(f) Difficult in behaviour		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals		1	-	4	4	1	2	-	-	6	6
%		(0.14)		(1.14)		(0.53)		-		(0.60)	

12. CIRCULATORY SYSTEM:-
- (a) Organic Heart Diseases:-  
(1) Congenital. /



Nature of Defect	examined at all ages	Entrants		Age-group		Age-group		Age-group		All Ages	
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1,990		366	335	360	340	296	270	12	11	1,034	956
<hr/>											
12. CIRCULATORY SYSTEM:-											
(a) Organic Heart Diseases:-											
(1) Congenital		2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	1
		0.55	-	-	0.29	-	-	-	-	0.19	0.10
(2) Acquired		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Functional Conditions		-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
		-	-	0.28	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	-
(c) Anaemia		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<hr/>											
Totals		2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	1
<hr/>											
%		(0.28)		(0.28)		-	-			(0.20)	
<hr/>											
13. LUNGS:-											
Chronic Bronchitis		8	5	1	-	-	2	-	-	9	7
		2.18	1.49	0.28	-	-	0.74	-	-	0.87	0.73
Suspected Tuberculosis		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Diseases		1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	3	2
		0.27	0.30	0.28	0.29	0.34	-	-	-	0.29	0.21
<hr/>											
Totals		9	6	2	1	1	2	-	-	12	9
<hr/>											
%		(2.14)		(0.43)		(0.53)		-		(1.05)	



14. DEFORMITIES:-  
(a) Congenital

(b) Acquired (Infantile Paralysis)

(c) Acquired (Probable Rickets)

(d) Acquired (Other Causes)

Total examined at all ages	Entrants		Second Age-group		Third Age-group		Fourth Age-group		All Ages	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1,990	366	335	360	340	296	270	12	11	1,034	956
	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
	0.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.29	-
	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	3	1
	0.55	-	-	0.29	0.34	-	-	-	0.29	0.10
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	1
	0.82	0.30	0.28	-	-	-	-	-	0.39	0.10

Totals

8	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	10	2
%	(1.28)		(0.28)		(0.18)		-		(0.60)	

15. INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
0.27	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	0.10
%	(0.28)		-		-		-		(0.10)	

16. OTHER DISEASES OR DEFECTS.

-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
-	-	0.28	-	-	0.37	-	-	-	0.10	0.10
%	-		(0.14)		(0.18)		-		(0.10)	





Classification.

Classification.	Entrants		Second Age-Group		Third Age-Group		Fourth Age-Group		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
I. Children free from defects	590	84.16	651	93.00	527	93.11	22	95.65	1,790	89.95
II. Children (otherwise free from defects who suffer from):-										
(a) Defective Vision not worse than 6/12 in the better eye with or without glasses; or	1	0.14	11	1.57	22	3.89	1	4.35	35	1.76
(b) Conditions of the mouth and teeth requiring treatment; or	37	5.28	11	1.57	4	0.71	-	-	52	2.61
(c) Both (a) and (b)	1	0.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.05
Total	39	5.56	22	3.14	26	4.60	1	4.35	88	4.42
III. Children suffering from ailments (other than those mentioned in II) from which complete recovery is anticipated within a few weeks.	24	3.42	11	1.57	7	1.23	-	-	42	2.11
IV. Children suffering from (or suspected to be suffering from) defect less remediable than defects specified in II or III distinguishing cases:-										
(a) Where complete cure or restoration of function (in the case of eye defect, full correction) is considered possible.	45	6.42	15	2.14	5	0.88	-	-	65	3.26
(b) Where improvement only is considered possible e.g. without complete restoration of function.	3	0.43	1	0.14	1	0.18	-	-	5	0.25
Total	48	6.85	16	2.28	6	1.06	-	-	70	3.51
Total number of children examined	701	100%	700	100%	566	100%	23	100%	1,990	100%



TABLE IV.

Return of ALL EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN of School  
Age in the Area.

<u>DISABILITY.</u>	<u>At</u> <u>Ordinary</u> <u>Schools</u>	<u>At Special</u> <u>Schools or</u> <u>Classes</u>	<u>At no</u> <u>Schools or</u> <u>Institutions</u>	<u>At Hospital</u> <u>or Other</u> <u>Institutions</u>	<u>Total</u>
1 Blind	-	-	1	5	6
2 Partially Sighted:-					
(a) Refractive errors in which the curriculum of an ordinary school would adversely affect the eye.	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Other conditions of the eye, e.g. cataract, ulceration etc., which render the child unable to read ordinary school books or to see well enough to be taught in an ordinary school.	-	-	-	-	-
3 Deaf:-					
Grade I	164	-	-	-	164
Grade IIa	56	-	-	-	56
Grade IIb	-	-	-	-	-
Grade III	-	2	-	7	9
4 Defective Speech:-					
(a) Defects of articulation requiring special education measures.	5	-	-	-	5
(b) Stammering requiring special educational measures.	3	-	-	-	3
5 Mentally Defective (children between 5 and 16 years):-					
(a) Educable (I.Q. approx. 50-70)	-	38	-	-	38
(b) Ineducable (I.Q. generally less than 50)	-	-	11	10	21
(c) Maladjusted	-	-	-	2	2
6 Epilepsy:-					
(a) Mild and Occasional	12	-	-	-	12
(b) Severe (suitable for care in a residential school).	-	-	-	1	1
7 Physically Defective:- (children between 5 and 16 years)					
(a) Non-pulmonary tuberculosis (excluding cervical glands.)	6	-	-	-	6
(b) General Orthopaedic conditions.	29	-	-	3	32
(c) /					





<u>DISABILITY</u>		<u>At Ordinary Schools</u>	<u>At Special Schools or Classes</u>	<u>At no Schools or Institutions</u>	<u>At Hospital or Other Institution</u>	<u>Total</u>
7	(c) Organic heart disease	17	-	1	-	18
	(d) Other causes of ill- health	43	-	2	-	45
8	Multiple defects:-					
	I	-	-	-	-	-
	II	-	-	-	-	-
	III	-	-	-	-	-
	IV	-	-	-	-	-
	V	-	1	2	-	3
	VI	-	1	-	-	1
	VII	-	-	-	-	-
	VIII	-	-	-	-	-
	IX	-	2	-	-	2
	X	-	-	-	-	-
	XI	-	1	1	-	2

AVERAGE HEIGHTS AND WEIGHTS.

		<u>Age Group</u>			
		<u>5</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>16</u>
<u>Boys</u>					
Average Age in Years		5 2/12	9 7/12	13 7/12	16 6/12
Number examined		366	360	296	12
Height in Inches		42.4	52.3	60.4	68.3
Weight in lbs.		42.6	65.7	98.9	135.9
<u>Girls</u>					
Average Age in Years		5 2/12	9 7/12	13 7/12	16 7/12
Number examined		335	340	270	11
Height in Inches		43.4	51.6	60.6	64.3
Weight in lbs.		41.4	65.2	105.1	122.0

Attendances of Parents at School Medical Inspection.

Age	5	78.3%
Age	9	40.8%
Age	13	4.8%
Age	16	-

